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REPORT

ON THE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS

AS A PENAL SETTLEMENT

FOR PORT BLAIR

FOR 1893-94.

CALCUTTA:
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA.
1894.

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PORT BLAIR;

Dated the 26th/27th November 1894.

No. 1245.

FROM

MAJOR R. C. TEMPLE, C.I.E.,
OFFICIATING SUPERINTENDENT of PORT BLAIR,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report of this Administration for the year 1893-94, and to request the favour of 30 printed copies being sent to me for local distribution and record.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

R. C. TEMPLE, *Major*,
Offg. Superintendent of Port Blair.

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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

SETTLEMENTS OF PORT BLAIR AND THE NICOBARS

FOR

1893-94.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Personnel.—The event of the year was the murderous assault committed by a life convict, named Huri Ram, on the person of Colonel Horsford, the Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, and Superintendent, Port Blair, on the evening of the 20th January 1894, at about 5-15 P.M. whilst that officer was standing in the front part of the pavilion on the lawn tennis ground on Ross surrounded by officers and their wives witnessing the termination of an obstacle race that formed part of some athletic sports that were being held by the garrison. The attack was so sudden that it was some little time before the bystanders fully realized what was happening. The would-be assassin was seized by several officers and his weapon taken from him. It was, however, due to the heroic conduct of Mrs. Horsford that Colonel Horsford owed his escape from more serious injuries. She was standing next to Colonel Horsford at the time, and by seizing the culprit diverted his attention and thus gave the others time to arrest and disarm him. Full particulars of the case are recorded in Chapter I, Police, paragraph 31.

Mahomed Ashig Ali Khan, 8th Assistant Superintendent, returned from furlough on the 25th September 1893.

Surgeon-Major D. P. Macdonald, M.D., Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair, having completed twenty years' full-pay service was promoted to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel on the 1st April 1893.

Surgeon-Captain W. Molesworth, M.B., Medical Officer in charge of the Station Hospital, Port Blair, officiated for the Senior Medical Officer during the latter officer's absence on short leave, *viz.*, from 7th September to 19th December 1893.

2. *Military Police Force.*—Captain F. J. H. Barton, of the Corps of Guides, held command of the force throughout the year, the strength of which on the last day of the year was 645, nearly half of this number being Sikhs.

Forty-three enlistments took place, the average height of the recruits being 5′ 8″ and chest measurement 34.″ The casualties amounted to 29 this year, against 50 of the previous year, nearly ⅓rd of them being in consequence of retirements on pension or gratuity and ⅘ths of this latter number occurring amongst the grade of constables.

The number of crimes committed is reported to be 35 this year, against 38 last year. This would give a percentage of 5·4, as against 6·3 on strength of force. It is, however, higher than any of the percentages since 1887-88 which are as shown in margin. The Superintendent is not satisfied that all the offences committed by the men are here returned. Judging from statistics of other corps, the percentages of the offences of the Port Blair Force are exceptionally low. In the Assam Military Police Force, for example, the number of punishments to actual strength was 20·7 per cent. in 1891, 21·5 in 1892, and 21·1 in 1893. This matter is receiving attention.

	Per cent.
1887-88	4·2
1888-89	4·6
1889-90	4·8
1890-91	5·1
1891-92	4·06

The musketry of the force had to be curtailed owing to the rifle range at Phœnix Bay having been closed on account of the new buildings for the workshops, these being in such close proximity to the line of fire, but the collective practices were carried out in full and are reported to have shown a great improvement in volley firing. In future reports a tabular statement in the following form, showing the shooting results of the force, will be given in the body of the report :—

	Number of men who completed their courses	Average number of points gained by men who competed (figure of merit).	Number of marksmen.
Regular courses			
Recruit courses			

There is a great increase in the number of policemen who can neither read nor write as disclosed by the school statistics, the figures being 183 last year, as against 267 in the year under report. The attendance, too, in the Urdu and law classes shows a falling-off. The state of education in the force is evidently unsatisfactory and is being enquired into. The opening of a school for the children of policemen to prevent their associating with the children of convict parents is reported to have been started in the lines.

The figures in paragraph 20 showing a great increase in the amount of property stolen and not recovered indicate what the Superintendent has been led to discover from other facts which have come before him, *viz.*, that there has been laxity of late in carrying out the detective duties of the police and in the supervision of stations. This seems to have arisen chiefly from the misapprehension by the Commandant and District Superintendent of Police of the civil duties required of him. The Superintendent is looking carefully into these points and hopes to be able to report a great improvement next year.

The ferry run between Jungli Ghat and Viper was altered during the year to Viper—Navy Bay—Dundas Point run, so as to prevent Viper becoming a through station between the two districts.

Additional conveniences in connection with the recreation room for the men have been established, which is reported to be much appreciated, and a band of drums and bagpipes has been started. A Sikh temple is in course of construction by the men themselves at their own expense. This should be encouraged in every way possible as it is likely to yield good results.

3. *Criminal Justice.*—The following statement furnishes particulars of the number of magisterial cases disposed of in which free persons and convicts were severally implicated as compared with the preceding year:—

	1892-93.				1893-94.			
	Number of cases.		Number of accused		Number of cases.		Number of accused.	
	Free.	Convict	Free	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.
Convicted	...	...	53	13	...	...	56	3
Acquitted or discharged	...	...	18	1	...	...	16	2
Committed to sessions	...	...	8	17	...	...	3	12
Compromised	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...
Pending	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Escaped	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	1
	62	26	81	31	62	18	78	18

Seven cases of murder and three cases of attempt to murder by convicts were brought to trial, against 10 cases of the former and 2 of the latter of the previous year. There was also one case committed to sessions under section 307, Indian Penal Code. Ten men were sentenced to death, against 9 in the preceding year.

Seven appeals were made to the Appellate Courts by convicted persons—one to the Sessions Judge and six to the Court of the Deputy Superintendent. Of the six appeals to the Deputy Superintendent's Court, the judgments of the Lower Courts in four cases were confirmed and the findings in the other two upheld, but the sentences were modified.

The appeal made to the Sessions Court was rejected.

Formerly Magistrates held their magisterial powers by virtue of appointment in the Commission, but during the year this has been changed to investture of powers by name.

4. *Jail Statistics.*—The daily average number of convicts throughout the year was 10,639, against 10,856 during the previous year, and the number at the close of the year under report was 10,589, against 10,866 at its commencement. Eight hundred and four were received from India and Burma, against 685 during the previous year, and the casualties during the two years were as shown in the margin. At the close of the year there were 8,697, or 82·13 per cent., life convicts and 1,892, or 17·87 per cent., term convicts.

Casualties.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Released	458	64	481	94
Transferred to India and Burma.	155	...	155	1
	487	19	328	24
Died	10	...	9	...
Executed				
Runaways at large at end of year.	10	...	22	...
	1,120	83	995	119
	1,203		1,114	

Religion.	Number.	Percentage.
Christians	32	·29
Mahomedans	2,831	26·74
Hindus	6,562	61·97
Buddhists	1,087	10·27
Other religions	77	·73
Total	10,589	100

The religions of the convicts are shown in the margin.

5. *Jail Manufacture.*—The estimated value of jail manufacture was R3,67,180, against R3,09,951 last year. The cotton clothing continues to be made at the Female Jail, as also the blankets and blanket coats, the teasing of the wool and the mulling process alone being done at Viper. The cash cost of the cotton clothing made was R17,749 and the woollen clothing R10,241. The making of clothing is a suitable occupation for women employed within the four walls of a jail. The fancy weaving department realized R911, the cash cost of the cotton being R257. The new clothing godown in the jail was finished and the clothing removed into it from Ross and placed in charge of the overseer of the Female Jail. Sooji-making was carried on inside the jail with atta received from the Commissariat Department. Net-making was carried on at Haddo, as was also all rattan fancy-work by convalescents and invalids, the sales from which latter industry realized R886. Bricks were made during the year at Minnie Bay and at the site of the Cellular Jail at Aberdeen. The outturn was 5,076,000, against 3,774,300 last year. Mr. McQuillin, Sub-Engineer, was in charge of the brick-making under the direct orders of the Superintendent. The old lime kilns were done away with because the coral in their vicinity had been exhausted and a new kiln erected at Phœnix Bay.

6. A fortnightly system of weighing labouring convicts at Sunday parades under the orders and supervision of the overseer has been introduced in view to early detection of illness among convicts.

7. *Offences.*—The number of offences committed during the year was 2,201, against 2,557 during the previous year, the average daily number of convicts being, 10,639, against 10,856 last year. The ratio to strength has thus been 20·68, against 23·55 last year. This compares favourably with the figures of the last year as well as of those of Indian jails. The greater number of the offences are of a petty nature connected with discipline and work. The ratio of corporal punishments shows an improvement on the figures of last year, being 3·80 per cent. on the average daily strength of the year, as compared with 5·39 last year. The percentage in 1888-89, 1889-90 and 1890-91 were below that of the year under report, and endeavours should be made to at least attain that standard.

8. *Escapes.*—The escapes in the year under report amounted to 53, as against 41 in 1892-93 and 87 in 1891-92. Four of the runaways effected their escape in a small boat on the 22nd October 1893 from Viper Island. There is no doubt they were drowned in the storm that occurred a few days later. The number of recaptures, 31 out of 53 escaped, shows the smallest proportion of recaptures to escapes on record for many years back, and the measures mentioned in the last annual report for preventing escapes, *viz.*, punishment of petty officers and fencing barracks and hospitals with wire-netting, entirely failed. The Officiating Superintendent also is not satisfied with the system of recording escapes. These three points still have his attention, and detailed enquiries are being instituted with a view to reducing the number of escapes, to improving the method of search for escaped convicts believed to be at large, to distinguishing between cases of escapes from custody and mere temporary absence from work.

9. *Self-supporters.*—There were 2,513 self-supporters at the end of the year, 2,131 males and 382 females, a decrease of 9 men and 79 women having taken place during the year. The percentage of self-supporters punished and reduced to labouring ranks was 3·13, as against 5·54 last year.

10. *Marriages.*—The number of marriages sanctioned during the year was 31, as against 34 in the previous year.

11. *Civil Justice.*—As compared with 1892-93 the number of suits instituted was 64, against 54, but their aggregate value fell from R4,196 to R3,260 in the year under report.

These 64 suits together with one pending from the preceding year were disposed of as follows:—

How disposed of.	1892-93		1893-94.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Judgment for plaintiff	46	82	53	82
,, ,, defendant	...	...	1	1
Dismissed	6	11	4	6
Compromised	3	5	4	6
Pending	1	2	3	5
Total	56	100	65	100

There was only one appeal to the Deputy Superintendent's Court, and that resulted in the decree of the Lower Court being confirmed.

There were no appeals to the Sudder Court.

12. *Registration.*—The records of the year compare with 1892-93 as follows:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	R	R
Number of wills registered	2	*Nil*
Other documents registered	156	157
Number in which registration was optional	20	24
	R a. p.	R a. p.
Aggregate value of documents registered	6,924 0 0	8,361 0 0
Average value being	48 1 4	59 4 9

The registration office is a very necessary institution. It restricts litigation and prevents cheating. Although the receipts do not quite cover the expenditure by a few rupees, the abolition of such an institution would considerably increase the work of the Civil Courts to the detriment of the population.

13. *Land Revenue.*—There has been a small increase of land cleared during the year, and although the fixed collections and house site tax show a falling-off, there is, on the whole, a slight net increase of revenue of R290.

For the first time since the system was introduced no tickets for cleaning jungle were granted during the year, and there was a general decrease in cultivation, *viz.*, in the area under cultivation, in the applications for fresh land, and in the number of cultivators.

14. *Finance.*—According to the accounts received, the total receipts and expenditure as compared with those of the preceding year were—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	R	R
Receipts	6,94,512	7,78,387
Expenditure	14,87,027	15,54,965
Net cost	7,92,515	7,76,578

A net decrease of R15,937.

The several causes that have led to this result are explained in detail in Chapter VII. The Forest Department figures show a net increase of revenue for the two years of R67,961. There have also been increases of revenue this year under the following heads :—"Settlement produce," "Hire of convicts," "Tea garden receipts" and "Veterinary receipts." The expenditure has been greater under "Establishments," "Commissariat supplies," "Marine supplies," "Forest supplies," "Tea garden expenditure," "Forest department expenditure," and "Police clothing." The net cost per convict has fallen from R74-7-3 last year to R72-15-11 this year.

15. *Commissariat.*—Captain E. A. Gayer, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, continued in charge of this department throughout the year. There are two Staff Sergeants attached to the department—one located on Ross in charge of the ration stand, mills, bakery and rum godown, and the other located on Aberdeen in charge of the cattle farms.

The Superintendent's scheme for the transfer of the greater portion of the Commissariat stores to Chatham was commenced. It was arranged to make over the whole godown at Chatham, of which only half has hitherto been used by the Commissariat Department, and to build two others of equal size alongside it. The idea was to give the department three godowns at Chatham and to remove the three godowns now standingto the south of the "atta" godown on Ross so as to leave the equivalent of three godowns on Ross. The result would have been to have six Commissariat godowns in Port Blair which is the least storage accommodation that the Commissariat can work with in the Settlement. But the Government of India having objected to the scheme, it has been abandoned, and arrangements are now being made by Major Temple to restore the Commissariat buildings to their former condition and locations.

Definite rules for making annual contracts have been laid down. Captain Repton, Assistant Commissary General, has done much to facilitate the working of this executive by his ready attention to the remarks made on the supplies received from time to time from Calcutta. On the whole the supplies received showed a slight improvement over last year's receipts. Our thanks are due to Captain Repton, and it is hoped that the Government of India will be able to convey them to him, as very much depends on the attention paid by the Commissariat authorities in Calcutta to the remarks made by the Executive Officer at Port Blair on the supplies received from there. The daily average number of British troops rationed was 136, and the daily average number of Native troops rationed was 298, as against 143 and 305 during the last year. There were no condemnations on any of the supplies issued to the troops. The Native Infantry asked on one occasion for a superior quality of rice, but as the Brigadier-General happened to be present at Port Blair at the time, he was requested to inspect the rice issued to the Native troops. He expressed his entire satisfaction with the quality of the rice issued, and the matter dropped. Three hundred and seventy-eight head of cattle were slaughtered for issue as beef, the average outturn per carcase being 219lbs., against 176lbs., the average outturn last year. The average price paid per animal was R19-3-11. One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine sheep and one lamb were slaughtered for issue as mutton. There were 538 sheep and 25 lambs on hand on 1st April 1893. Two thousand two hundred and eighty-two sheep were imported, 34 sheep and 15 lambs died during the year, and the stock on the last day of the year numbered

771 sheep and 99 lambs. The average monthly number of sheep on hand was 769.

The experiment of sheep breeding was continued under the same conditions as last year. The result so far appears hopeful. Ninety lambs were born of which 15 died at birth, the remainder grew well, and there were 99 healthy lambs on hand at the end of the year. The weight of the lambs already compares with advantage over the sheep received from Calcutta, and when full grown, is expected to be well over 100lbs., or double the weight of Calcutta animals.

There was one outbreak of anthrax amongst the sheep in April 1893, a purely sporadic case, and an epidemic of the nature of inflammation of the bowels with impaction of the omasum amongst the cattle in October 1893. Three stud bulls, 18 draught and slaughter cattle including 1 buffaloe succumbed to the disease. A certificated salutri was appointed in July to look after the treatment of Settlement live-stock. This man has been placed under the orders of the Executive Commissariat Officer. Detailed instructions as to his movements and duties have been laid down, and owing to the cordial co-operation of the District Officials, there has hitherto been no hitch in the arrangements. Village banias have provided themselves with simple veterinary medicines for retail sale to the villagers under the direction of the salutri. Captain Gayer, the Executive Commissariat Officer, has taken a keen interest in all these matters, and the results of the sheep-breeding are entirely due to his unremitting attention to the lamb-rearing. He deserves special credit for what he has done in this particular. He has also introduced many reforms in the working of the Commissariat Department since he has been here—reforms that have resulted in minimising friction between the Commissiariat and other departments of the Settlement.

Boilers 1 and 2 with their machinery were despatched to Calcutta and sold by public auction, the sale-proceeds being credited to Government. Under instructions from the Superintendent, Boiler No. 3 was removed to Phœnix Bay for work there. It is in good order. Boiler No. 4 and its machinery is continuing to give satisfaction. It turns out all the flour required for the Settlement, working a little over three days per week. In June 1893 a new engine and boiler for the Commissariat Department arrived from England. This has also, under instructions from the Superintendent, been handed over to the Phœnix Bay workshops on loan. The ice machine is again unfavourably reported on by the Mechanical Engineer as giving a lot of trouble and requiring constant repairs. It has, however, done fairly well during the past year. It has now been in use for seven years, and considering the class of machine and the expense of working and repairs, a new machine of an altogether different type is a desideratum. The question of the importation of a new machine has, however, been held in abeyance owing to financial difficulties.

16. *Public Works.*—A sum of R8 has been expended on the Budget allotment of R40 under Military works in consequence of having to pay the former barrack sergeant up to the date of his relinquishment of charge, as he left for England on retirement from the service. The revised Budget allotment under Civil Works was R44,200. Against this an outlay of R39,152, or R5,048 less than allotment, is shown from the Examiner's accounts to have been booked against this grant. A sum of R120 on account of exchange compensation was held at debit of the miscellaneous advance account at close of year. The

following statement exhibits the expenditure against Budget grant of the year under the several headings:—

1893-94.	Military.	Major works.	Minor works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Suspense account.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Budget allotment . .	210	7,600	12,600	14,100	9,900	...	44,410
Expenditure . . .	218	7,922*	21,783*	13,613	10,106	120	53,762

* Inclusive of refund of R14,392 on account of sawing timber.

Convict labour and local material to the extent of R1,83,983 was spent on Public Works, so that R2,23,353 represents the total expenditure on Public Works proper during the year.

No cash expenditure has occurred on the Cellular Jail, but the following work was executed in connection with this important building, *viz.*, 321,034 cubic feet earth-work and 16,958 cubic feet concrete done; 20 lakhs bricks made at site, and a trench kiln 65,772 cubic feet excavated, besides sundry other works, such as brick-soaking, tanks, mortar and soorkie mills, etc., made. Only three months' work was done at the jail as it was commenced in the latter end of September 1893, and had to be stopped from January to April 1894 for brick-making operations owing to paucity of labour.

The work done at Phœnix Bay was finishing Convict Barrack No. 1, erection of Convict Barrack No. 2, and part erection of No. 3; four brick workshops built and part erection of a fifth; a brick cook-house, lime kiln and lime storing shed erected; re-erection of Ross Commissariat dâl godown as a boat-shed; completion of new district godown; construction of part of a wooden guard house for the Police and erection of framework of the Marine Department, Foreman's bungalow, besides several other works, as detailed in Chapter IX, paragraph 9, wherein is recorded the particulars of all the machinery erected at that place.

The financial results of the Chatham saw mill show a deficit of R3,032, if book charges are taken into account, and a profit of R3,954 if these charges are omitted. The boilers and engine attached to this mill are nearly worn out. In February 1894 one of the cylinders broke and a new one had to be got from Calcutta. In consequence of this breakdown the mill had to be stopped for about two months. The mill only worked 264 days this year, against 296 days in 1892-93. A new boiler and engine has been sanctioned and will doubtless arrive from England shortly. More than double the existing power could be used with advantage as the demand for sawn timber is largely increasing and is at present beyond all possible output of mill.

The financial results of the Dhani Khari saw mill show a profit of R850, if labour and local material be taken into account, and a profit of R3,268 if these charges are omitted. This is the first year since this mill has been in charge of the Forest Department that it has shown a profit, taking all charges into account. During the year this mill was employed solely on cutting shingles, the blocks for same having been previously prepared by hand sawyers.

On the 1st November 1893 the saw bench, engine and boilers at Bamboo Flat were handed over to the Deputy Conservator of Forests to be worked at Dhani Khari in connection with the saw mill there.

Details of works executed during the year will be found in Chapter IX, from which it will be seen that the works included in the Public Work Accounts form but a small portion of those carried out in the Settlement.

17. *Agriculture.*—Fifty acres of swamp land were cleared at Chauldari on the Southern District, but no reclamations were undertaken during the year on the Southern District. One and one-third acres of virgin forest were cleared at Minnie Bay for brick-making operations, and the self-supporters cleared at several stations in the Settlement small plots of virgin forests, aggregating 118 acres, for cultivation and grazing purposes. Twenty-nine acres of secondary growth at Kalatang on the Northern District, and Rungochang on the Southern District, were cleared for tea and vegetable cultivation.

The tea garden at Navy Bay continues to be managed satisfactorily by Mr. A. J. King, who also supervises the work of the Assistant Manager of the Gobang estate and Kalatang extension. The outturn of the Navy Bay garden which covers, as in the previous year, an area of 390½ acres, was 69,474lbs., against 70,040lbs. during the previous year. The decrease is said to be due solely to the unfavourable weather experienced. The cash receipts and the invoiced value of tea supplied to the Local Commissariat Department aggregated R33,800. The cash expenditure amounted to R11,544, leaving a cash profit of R22,256. But if the estimated value of labour, local material and machinery, R22,673, be deducted, there is a net loss of R417 on the working of the garden this year. The cost of imported machinery, however, was very heavy, amounting in the aggregate to R7,121, the whole of which has been charged in the year's accounts. Had this charge been spread, as is usual elsewhere, over several years, there would have been a profit of several thousand rupees. The Manager expects a yield of 72,000lbs. from this garden next year.

The Burma Commissariat Department contract was satisfactorily carried out by both gardens, the Kalatang extension also contributing a small quantity of tea to make up the quantity. The Madras contract was completed by the Gobang garden. The contract rate was 6 annas 9 pies per pound. The gardens have again taken the contract to supply the Burma Commissariat Department in 1894-95 with 52,350lbs. tea at 7 annas per pound.

The retail sale of tea in Madras has again been very unsatisfactory, but the Rangoon retail sales by Messrs. Balthazar & Son and M. Inman on the other hand continue good. There has been no improvement in local sales, notwithstanding the publicity given to the reduction in prices. The sales were 1,937lbs. at R923, against 2,038lbs. at R1,250 last year.

Mr. King complains of short supply of unpaid convict labour, but this was unavoidable. Towards the close of the year self-supporting convicts were employed to meet the deficiency.

The Jackson rolling machine and engine and boiler were erected in the early part of the year and gave satisfactory results. The Sirocco also gave satisfaction. The introduction of this machinary has enabled the utilization of convict labour on useful out-door work more freely than could otherwise have been possible.

Mr. Minto was in charge of the Gobang garden throughout the year. The garden consisted of 165 acres in full bearing and 30 acres in partial bearing and young plants. Seven hundred and eighty-four running feet of drains were dug 2′ in depth with 1½′ at top and 1′ at bottom, and it is intended to continue this trenching next year, as with perfect drainage the bushes become stronger and flush better. Very little thread-blight appeared, and what did present itself was soon eradicated. No seed was imported, but the seedlings in

the nursery were carefully attended to throughout the dry weather and were looking healthy and strong at the close of the year.

The actual quantity of tea manufactured was 42,225lbs., against 47,938lbs. last year. The decrease is said to be due to the bad weather experienced. An experiment was tried of clipping some of the bushes with Thomson's patent tea clippers and showed good results, the leaf obtained from these bushes being said to be double the quantity procured by hand plucking. The cash receipts amounted to R26,446 and the cash expenditure to R7,016, giving a cash profit of R19,430. If from this is deducted R11,602 on account of convict labour and local material, the garden results exhibit a net profit of R7,828 on which the Manager's commission was calculated.

The three rolling machines in this garden at the close of the year were those taken from the Navy Bay garden, as the two formerly in use have become unserviceable. The taxidiameter in use is old and getting worn out and should be replaced by a new class of machine next year.

Mr. King estimates the next year's crop at only 42,260lbs., the unfavourable weather having rendered the bushes weak and sickly.

The garden at Kalatang was also in charge of Mr. Minto under the direction of Mr. King. This garden was 52¾ acres in extent at close of the year. Five and half acres of land were cleared, hoed and partially drained, and will be planted out in 1894, bringing the garden up to 58 acres. The quantity of tea manufactured was 211lbs., 150lbs. of which was sent to the Burma Commissariat Department and realized a net average price of 6 annas and 9 pies per pound. The total cash receipts were R63 and the cash expenditure R202 for stores. If to this latter amount R3,521, value of convict labour, etc., supplied the garden, be added, the working of the garden this year shows a loss of R3,723; but Mr. King feels confident of manufacturing 1,600lbs. tea from this garden next season if the weather is at all favourable.

No extension was made to the Liberian coffee estate, which measured 167 bigahs at the close of the year. Seven hundred and thirty-six pounds of coffee were supplied the Commissariat Department, against 360lbs. in the previous year.

The extent of the cocoa plantation was the same as last year, *viz.*, 208 bigahs and 11 biswas. The number of trees in the garden was 7,354. Seventeen pounds cocoa were obtained during the year.

The number of Beara rubber trees in the Settlement at the close of the year was 2,792, against 2,390 at its commencement. The cyclone of 1891 destroyed nearly all the large trees, and there will therefore be no outturn of rubber for some years to come.

One thousand and fifty pounds of Musa fibre were made this year, against 304lbs. in the previous year. On the Southern District at Ranger Chang there were 5,279 trees and on the Northern District 5,531 clumps containing 72,361 shoots at end of year.

There were 19,312 cocoanut trees in bearing at the close of 1893-94, compared with 18,077 at its commencement, the trees not in bearing for the same period being 76,928, as against 93,733. Fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty-two pounds of oil, 11,378lbs. of oilcake, and 8,528lbs. of coir were manufactured during the year. No consignments were sent to Calcutta for sale, but 5,000lbs. were issued to the Commissariat Department for local use.

The results reported of the sowing of kulthi, or horse-gram, and raggi were unsatisfactory, but the advantages to the Settlement of growing the

former as a fodder for cattle are so great that the experiment will not be abandoned until it is conclusively established that the soil and climate are unsuitable for its growth locally.

Five out of the 16 pepper vines at South Point are in blossom and the others are doing well.

The result of the working of the Government cattle farms is on the whole satisfactory.

There was a cash profit of R1,515, and even taking local labour (R2,687) into account, the loss was only R1,172. The casualties were low, 46, against 196 in the previous year. The animals have increased from 506 at commencement of year to 608 at its close.

18. *Forests.*—Mr. C. Dingwall Fordyce has been in charge of this important department throughout the year. He is an energetic and capable officer, and the Superintendent has reported in high terms of his successful management of forest operations. His success in forest tramways is most creditable to him. The Settlement is fortunate in having, at a time when the local Forest Department specially needs them, the services of an officer so willing and competent to give a valuable impulse to its fuller development.

Mr. Buchanan is reported to be a hard-working, intelligent and thoroughly reliable assistant. He has worked well throughout the year and has succeeded in retaining the high opinion previously formed of him by the officers under whom he has served.

The total credits in 1893-94 amounted to R4,41,788, against R3,60,486 last year; the total debits R2,44,547, against R2,31,206, and the surplus to R1,97,241, against R1,29,280, an increase of R67,961, against an increase of R36,850 last year. As remarked, however, in previous reports the accounts for one year do not present a fair index of the working of the department during that year, as the value of the timber exported during a year is not realized in the year.

Three cargoes were sent to London during the forest year, consisting of 3,118 tons, 2,030 padouk squares and planks, and the rest koko planks. The London sales were larger than in any previous year, and the timber realized the highest average price ever given for padouk since this wood has been introduced into the home market, 2,122 tons having realized R1,83,547. The average price fetched by padouk squares per ton on the London depôt was—

	£
Ex ship *Welhelm Anton*	9-7-6
Ex ship *Undine*	8-2-6
TOTAL	£ 17-10-0

or an average price on both cargos of £8-15-0 a ton, as compared with £8-10-10 obtained in 1892-93. The following table shows the average price per ton, including broken storage :—

	£	R	a.	p.
For cargoes in 1890-91 . .	6-12-7 =	86	5	0
„ 1891-22 . .	7-16-0 =	116	9	0
„ 1892-93 . .	7-16-5 =	120	9	0
„ 1893-94 . .	8-6-2 =	133	9	0

At the same time it is pointed out by the Deputy Conservator that the London agents hold out very small prospects of getting good rates for 1894-95.

In the Calcutta depôts the sales were 248 tons, as compared with 131 tons in 1892-93. The rates of sale generally were not so favourable as in the previous year. The amount realized was R11,805.

The sales from the local and forest depôts (exclusive of saw mills) were 2,026 tons, as compared with 1,513 tons nearly in 1892-93; thus the year under report shows an increase of 513 tons. The disposals to the Local Government remained steady, whilst the sales to private firms and Government departments in India increased.

The outturn of the Chatham saw mill was 1,177 tons of sawn timber; the actual quantity sawn was 2,364 tons, but a large portion of the timber that passed through the mill consisted of hollow logs. The sales were 45,110 cubic feet, or 902 tons, and 261 tons broken storage and sawn squares shipped to London.

At the Portable saw mill at Dhani Khari the outturn was 293 tons shingles. The sales were 260 tons. The financial results show a surplus as compared with a regular deficit in former years, due to the addition of a second saw bench and a larger outturn in shingles per day.

The following table compares the sales of the past three years from the various depôts of the department:—

		Financial year, 1891-92.	Financial year, 1892-93.	Forest year, 1893-94.
Local sales and forest depôts	Tons	1,603	1,513	2,026
Chatham saw mill	,,	843	928	902
Portable saw mill, Dhani Khari	,,	113	97	260
Calcutta	,,	81	131	248
Madras	,,	203	43	...
London	,,	1,530	2,007	2,122
TOTAL		4,373	4,719	5,558

During the year 5,290 trees were felled, including 3,523 padouk. These trees gave 11,365 logs, of which 8,133 were padouk logs. The number of logs felled for the past seven years was as follows:—

	Logs.
1887-88	4,198
1888-89	7,481
1889-90	11,978
1890-91	13,591
1891-92	12,017
1892-93	7,850
1893-94	11,365

There was a satisfactory increase on timber extracted from the forests during the year, the outturn being 7,540 tons, as compared with 6,191 tons in 1892-93. The cost of extraction of timber in 1893-94 is calculated to have been R10-4-0 a ton, as compared with R13 last year, or a decrease of 2·6 per ton extracted. The Superintendent has, from personal inspection, seen how indispensable tramways are to the efficient and economical extraction of timber from the forests. Two miles of line and additional rolling-stock were purchased during the year at a cost of R19,226; R709 were expended in working the roadway and laying the line. One and a half miles of tram line were lifted and relaid towards new fellings and sundry other repairs were executed, and roads made for new lines. Altogether the expenditure on communications, including purchase of tramway line, amounted to R22,225.

No new tracts of forests were declared reserves. The proposals formulated last year for declaring the forests lying to the north of Mount Harriett a reserve have again been considered, and steps will now be taken to have it gazetted as such. The proposals to reserve the forest round Brigade Creek as a "forest reserve" for settlement purposes is being considered. The Superintendent realizes the importance of the firewood question and the subject will be fully gone into.

Mr. Fordyce's efforts to carry on valuation surveys under adverse conditions and with insufficient labour are commendable. The surveys have been effected in a systematic manner over carefully selected areas. The length of line traversed has amounted in all to 71 miles 74 chains, equal to an area of 1,726 acres, or $1\frac{1}{3}$th of the tracts over which the surveys passed. The work done compares favourably with that of the previous year in which the length of line traversed was 60 miles 70 chains, and still more favourably with the results of 1891-92, when only 25 miles and 46 chains of valuation surveys were carried out.

The results obtained with regard to the proportion of padouk was 0·97 trees to an acre. A fact deserving particular notice is the large proportion of young padouk trees shown in the valuation surveys, and the natural regeneration of padouk may now be no longer considered an impossibility.

19. *Education.*—As in former years, six schools in addition to the European school has been maintained throughout the year; three schools on the Northern District and three schools on the Southern District. The European school is treated as a separate institution under the guidance of the chaplain, receiving a grant in-aid of R50 monthly.

The income for educational purposes from all sources aggregated R5,792 and the expenditure R5,113, so that there was a balance of R379 at close of year, which lapsed to Government.

The educational staff was the same as at the close of last year; 5 free vernacular masters, 1 assistant English master, 12 assistant teachers and monitors, 5 sewing mistresses, 1 blacksmith and 1 carpenter, making a total of 25 persons. The masters and monitors are reported by the Committee to have performed their duties satisfactorily.

The average attendance of the boys has been 207·66 and the girls 62·60, as against 207·84 and 72·71 respectively during the previous year. The percentage of attendance for the year has been 93·42 of boys and 91·30 of girls, compared with 92·81 and 93·05 respectively during the last year. The only change introduced in the educational course has been that in the 6th class at Aberdeen the pupils are taught only mensuration and the transliteration of Urdu into the Roman character instead of the whole of the subjects mentioned in the Punjab scheme. The Garacharma and Aberdeen schools were composed of five and six classes respectively. There were three classes in Bamboo Flat and Port Mouat schools and two classes in each of the remaining schools. Of the boys attending these schools 123 were the offspring of free, and the remainder of convict, parents. With one exception all the girls attending these schools are the issue of convict parents. The results of the anhual examination of the several schools are reported to have been satisfactory. Four monitors were appointed to the Educational Department from the pupils in the schools and one had obtained an appointment in the Northern District Office.

The number of boys on the rolls of the Industrial School was 38 this year, against 40 of the previous year; 21 boys learn carpentry, 10 blacksmithy, and 7 boys both description of work. The same hours have been allotted to the boys for work in the several cla ses as in the former year, with the exception that in the 6th class the lads attend 9 hours per week more than in the previous year. The sale of articles realized R78 this year, as against R94 of the previous year, and a sum of R55 was expended in purchase of tinning materials and wood.

The number of boys in the boarding school at the close of the year was 8, against 7 at its commencement. Five boys are supported by the school; the remainder pay for their own food. Rupees 63 were expended from school funds on this account, whilst the realizations for a similar purpose amounted to R41 as fees for their keep.

The abstract account of the book depôt exhibits a loss of R8, due to a wrong estimate of the import charges on stationery, etc., sold to the children.

On the whole, the detailed report shows that the expenditure has increased and that the income and results have decreased during the year. This is not satisfactory and the matter has my attention.

20. *Military.*—The detachment of the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, was relieved by a detachment of the 2nd West York Regiment and the detachment Madras Infantry was also changed. The South Andaman Rifle Volunteers gained the figure-of-merit of 92·69, and the percentage of extra efficients was 72·00. The corps was inspected by Brigadier-General Hamilton, who reported satisfactorily on it.

21. *Marine.*—Only one man-of-war visited this port, against three visits paid by that class of vessel last year. Two of the Royal Indian Marine vessels called in with troops, and the *Mayo* came to take up the duty of station steamer instead of the *Nancowry*, which vessel was thoroughly unsuited for this work. Two steamships of private companies visited the port, one of them fetching six elephants for the Forest Department. A steam yacht, the property of a private gentleman of the United States, also touched from Colombo and went on to Rangoon. Three Norwegian barques called here for cargoes of timber for the London market. Several native craft visited the port for port clearances to Car Nicobar and Nicobar Islands. No wrecks are reported to have occurred on these coasts during the year.

The value of the imports are estimated at R7,82,926 this year, against R8,20,619 last year, and that of export R1,59,782, as against R1,73,932. The bulk of the exports consisted of timber from the Forest Department.

The new steam launch reported last year as under construction in the Kidderpore Dockyard arrived in tow of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Shahjehan* from Rangoon on the 20th March 1894. She has been named the *Bella* and is well suited to local wants in every respect. Colonel Horsford expressed himself as well pleased with the manner in which the boat has been finished by the Dockyard authorities, and despite the heavy work she will be required to perform, every hope is entertained of being able, with care and attention to the detailed instructions obtained from the Marine authorities in Calcutta, to run her for many years before she is laid up for extensive repairs.

22. *Post Office.*—The mail service continues to be performed in a satisfactory manner by the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's steamers. The

collections of the year amounted to R6,475, against R6,099 last year, and the expenditure R2,448, against R2,499. Money-orders to the extent of R1,18,295 were issued, against R1,19,738 of the previous year. The realizations on account of telegrams reached R414, or an increase of R79 in the year under report.

23. *Medical and Sanitary.*—The health of the convicts during the year was good. The sick-rate was 53 0 per mille, against 59 5 during the preceding year. The total number of deaths was 332, against 569 in 1892. Thirty deaths occurred out of hospital; of these the marginally noted are shown to be violent deaths.

Executions	8
Suicides	2
Murders	6
TOTAL	16

The total admissions from all causes were over 3,000 less than last year. Fevers caused 8,128 admissions and 46 deaths, against 11,000 admissions and 81 deaths in 1892. Malarial fevers were less prevalent and less virulent during the year. One case of enteric fever in a Nicobarese is specially recorded by the Senior Medical Officer, as it is the only case he has seen in the Settlement during the period he has held charge (four years).

Dysentery caused 909 admissions and 79 deaths, against 1,650 admissions and 211 deaths in 1892. In phthisis and pulmonary diseases generally, there is a considerable decrease, while the mortality from anæmia and diarrhœa is in excess of that last of year. This is explained by the Senior Medical Officer as due to the large number of broken down men left after the unhealthiness of the previous year.

One hundred and forty-three cases were vaccinated during the year (all children), and the whole were successful.

The strength of the invalid gangs at the end of the year 1893 was 350, against 283 of the year previous. The convalescents were 147, against 327; lunatics and convalescent lunatics 94, against 98; and lepers 38, against 57.

A new hospital was completed at Bamboo Flat and occupied by patients at the end of November; the building is a great improvement on the other hospital buildings of the Settlement, and the site an excellent one. There are six detached wards, each calculated to accommodate 40 men.

24. *Aborigines.*—The event of the year is the drifting during stormy weather to the Madras coast of a cutter containing Andamanese and convicts collecting edible birds' nests. The party left Port Blair on the 28th September for the birds' nest caves along the coast and returned to Rungo Chang, about 7 miles distant from Port Blair, on the 26th October; disembarked some men there to convey intelligence by land of their safe arrival and was proceeding along the coast in the direction of Port Blair, when a heavy wind and sea arose, the boat became unmanageable and drifted out to sea. After two days the storm moderated and sail was hoisted. On the 1st November the boat got into muddy water, doubtless the mouths of the Irrawaddy, and had it kept on its course would no doubt have reached land in a few hours. The wind, however, changed suddenly with some force to the north-east and the boat was blown through the Prepau's Channel in a southerly direction. On the 12th November at 4 P.M. land was seen, and at 8 P. M. Maung Yu, the Burman in charge of the party, anchored the boat. The next morning he followed a steamer up the Cuddalore river and anchored off the police thana after being 18 days at sea. During the adventure the party had scarcely any food and no water except rain water. This so disheartened them that for days the greater number

of them lay at the bottom of the boat in a despairing stupor and could hardly be roused to bail the boat when required. The helm of the boat was taken by the mangi convict Babaji and Maung Yu, the free Burman, alternately, and it was wholly due to the plucky conduct of these two men that the others escaped from death

The party were kept for three days at Cuddalore well treated by the authorities there and sent to Port Blair *viâ* Madras. The Andamanese were not particularly impressed by their extraordinary voyage or what they had seen, although one of them had never before left the North Andaman.

Visits were paid to the Middle and North Andaman, Barren Island, Little Adaman, North and South Sentinel, and several other places, and the Andamanese from all tribes in the Great Andaman Islands, except of course the Jarawas, have visited the Settlement, and nothing has occurred to interrupt our friendly relations with them.

The Jarawas of Great Andaman have given great trouble during the year. They have crossed the Middle Straits and occupied the country between the Middle and Hourfray Straits. They appear at present to be hopelessly hostile, and the only chance of becoming acquainted with them is by capturing some of the young men and keeping them till they are really friendly. The Jarawas of Rutland Island had come across on three occasions during Mr. Portman's stay of 10 days on the Island, but they have always endeavoured to avoid contact with foreigners. It is hoped that by moving parties of Andamanese into the jungle where they live with strict orders to show no hostility to them, and by leaving presents of eatables in their huts, they will in time become accustomed to the presence of foreigners.

Paragraph 29 of Chapter XVII contains a brief detailed summary of Mr. Portman's scientific work in connection with the Andamanese. His great series of ethnographic photographs and explanatory details has reached eleven completed volumes of the first value to anthropologists and others connected with the study of mankind, and the Superintendent is personally aware from a conversation with Sir A. W. Franks of the British Museum shortly before his taking over charge of the administration of the Andamans, how highly the authorities of that institution appreciate the work performed by Mr. Portman. The photographs themselves have been taken with the most commendable skill and accuracy. They are accompanied with detailed trustworthy information regarding the people based on the Anthropological Institute's *Notes and Queries* and collected at a cost of great labour and patience. Mr. Portman's method is laborious, accurate and closely detailed, so that its result cannot but be of permanent value. His enthusiasm for it remains unabated, and if his health admits of it, the Government of India will have a record of one collection of the savage tribes under it which is not likely to be surpassed. It is to be observed that Mr. Portman is accomplishing much of this work at his own expense, and for this reason alone the Superintendent thinks that he should be shown every encouragement possible.

Mr. Portman expresses his obligations to Surgeon-Captain W. Molesworth for aid in his anthropometrical work. The Superintendent fully endorses Mr. Portman's remarks and would be glad if it could be made possible to arrange that Dr. Molesworth could give further assistance. His period of service at Port Blair is about to expire.

25. *Nicobars.*—Four visits were paid to the Nicobars during the year by different officers of the Commission. At these visits it was ascertained that a trader, named Mulla Saheb, had sold arms to the natives at Car Nicobar in contravention of the existing rules on the subject and had ill-treated the natives. He was tried and convicted of the charges and was undergoing a sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment at Port Blair at the close of the year. Arrangements were also made to prevent this man from visiting these Islands again, as his presence there is found to be obnoxious to the natives.

The visits in February-March 1894 resulted in unearthing a murder that had been committed in September 1893 at a village on the north-east coast of Comarta by a native of bad character, who killed an old man because the latter had remonstrated with him for seizing some of his pigs and dispossessing him of his cocoanut trees. The culprit was tried, found guilty and sentenced to transportation for life. This sentence was, however, commuted by the local Government to five years' rigorous imprisonment.

Complaints were made by the natives of the Central Group that their cocoanut plantations have not yet recovered the shock of the cyclone of March 1892, and that in consequence only small cargoes were taken away by the ships visiting the Islands for trading purposes.

The satisfactory relations established for many years between the natives and ourselves were fully maintained, although the visits paid to the Islands were few.

Mr. Man continued his interest in the Nicobar Islands, and his advice was as heretofore invaluable to the Superintendent in all matters concerning the Islands and their inhabitants.

CHAPTER I.

POLICE.

Charge.—Captain I. J. H. Barton held charge of the force throughout the year.

2. *Strength.*—On the 31st March 1894 the strength of the force was 645, being one man short of the prescribed establishment.

3. *Caste.*—The composition of the force according to caste is shown below :—

PARTICULARS.	Sikhs.	Punjabi Mussulmans.	Punjabi Hindus.	Hindustani Mussulmans.	Hindustani Hindus.	Dogras.	Europeans.	TOTAL.
Sanctioned	260	85	85	70	65	81	...	646
Present on 31st March 1894	304	138	59	25	60	58	1	645

4. *Recruiting.*—Forty-three recruits were enlisted during the year, *viz.*, 15 Sikhs, 13 Punjabi Mussulmans, 4 Punjabi Hindus, 9 Hindustani Hindus, and 2 Dogras. The physique of the recruits was good. Height 5 feet 8 inches and chest measurement 34 inches.

5. *Casualties.*—A comparative statement of the casualties in the force in the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 is given below :—

	1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Sergeants.	Naiks.	Constables.	TOTAL.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Sergeants.	Naiks.	Constables.	TOTAL.
Resigned	...	...	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	11	11
Invalided	1	1	1	2	13	18	2	...	...	...	8	10
Died	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	4	4
Dismissed	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	2	2
Discharged	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	2	2
Convicted by Magistrate	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1	1	1	3	44	50	2	...	...	...	27	29

6 *Discipline.*—A comparative statement of crime in the force for the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 is appended.

DESCRIPTION OF CRIME.	1892-93.						1893-94.					
	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Sergeants.	Naiks.	Constables.	TOTAL.	Subedars.	Jemadars.	Sergeants.	Naiks.	Constables.	TOTAL.
Irregularity on guard	...	...	1	2	4	7	...	...	1	1	2	4
Neglect of duty	...	...	1	1	3	5	..	1	2	...	1	4
Absence without leave	..	...	.	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	3	3
Creating a disturbance	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	1	.	2
Disobedience of orders	...	...	..	1	8	9	...	..	...	...	5	5
Gambling with convicts	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
Disrespect	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	..	..	...	1
Insubordination	...	...	1	1	.	2	...	...	...	..	1	1
Smuggling ganja	...	...	..	...	1	1	..	..	..	...	...	...
Sleeping on sentry duty	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	...	...
Falsehood	...	...	...	..	2	2	...	...	..	..	1	1
Mutinous conduct	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	.	...	..	...
Minor offences	...	...	...	.	2	2	1	...	...	...	13	14
TOTAL	...	...	3	6	29	38	2	1	4	2	26	35

There were very few cases of serious crime. Of the total number of men punished, *viz.*, 35, the majority were for minor offences.

7. *Drill and Musketry*—The whole force was exercised in drill during the dry season. The rifle range at Phœnix Bay has been closed owing to the erection of workshops. In consequence of this the musketry of the force had to be curtailed somewhat, as the military range was only occasionally available. The collective practices being the most important were carried out in full and in the same manner as last year showing a great improvement in volley firing. Of the three individual practices only one could be completed, *viz.*, standing at 200 yards.

The loan of ten Martini-Henry rifles by the Government of India has been much appreciated. "At the All-comers Rifle Meeting" held at Port Blair the Police won 8 out of 11 prizes competing against Military and Volunteers.

8. *School.*—The average daily attendance at the school was as follows :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Urdu	16·15	10·44
Nagri	10·64	11·74
Law	36·80	38·83

The state of education in the force is as follows:—

	Native officers.	Sergeants.	Naiks.	Constables.	Total.
Can read and write Urdu	5	6	10	59	80
Can read and write in any character other than Urdu.	7	17	13	178	215
Can read only in any character	...	5	5	71	81
Can neither read nor write	1	4	8	254	267
Total	13	32	36	562	643

It appearing undesirable that the Police children should be brought in such close contact with the children of convicts, a school for the former has been started in the lines.

9. *Signalling.*—There are now 4 sergeants, 5 naiks, 2 lance-naiks, and 40 constables trained signallers in the force, of whom 31 are regularly employed and receive the prescribed allowance.

The total number of messages during the year was 12,558, against 10,888 last year, and the amount received in payment for private messages was R199-2-0, against R123-11-0 last year.

10. *Ponies.*—The expense of the pony establishment during the year has been R967-5-4. One pony was sold for R50, and one bought for R150. The number at the close of the year was 12.

11. *Clothing.*—The cost of clothing during the year was as follows:—

	R	a.	p.
Khaki drill	1,270	9	9
Great coats	7,298	8	0
Cotton, needles, etc.	107	0	0
Good shooting badges, etc.	43	14	0
Wages to tailors	198	0	0
Total	8,917	5	9

From this, however, must be deducted—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Value of materials in hand at close of the year for use in next year	391	3	0			
Drill, etc., sold	282	12	6			
				673	15	6

so that the real expenditure under this head was R8,243-6-3.

12. *Cost of the Force.*—The total cost of the force during the year was R1,38,476, as against R1,43,228 last year.

13. *Pounds.*—The total receipts have been R918 and allowances to pound-keepers R571, against R826 and R552, respectively, in 1892-93.

A comparative statement of cattle impounded during the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 is given below:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Buffaloes	264	292
Bulls and cows	2,244	2,458
Calves and pigs	510	587
Sheep, goats, kids and lambs	1,116	1,328
Total	4,134	4,665

14. *Ferries.*—The ferries are managed by the Police. In order to prevent, as far as possible, Viper becoming a through station between the two districts and to ensure more frequent communication between the Southern and Northern Districts as well as the Northern Division, the Viper—Jungli Ghat ferry run was changed to the Viper—Navy Bay—Dundas Point run, and the Police guard house on Jungli Ghat Jetty was transferred to Navy Bay Jetty. The existing ferry lines on the 31st March were as follows:—

(1) Ross—Aberdeen.
(2) Viper—Navy Bay—Dundas Point.
(3) Haddo—Chatham—Bamboo Flat.
(4) Viper—Elephant Point.

The ferries are leased annually to contractors. The receipts from this source paid into the treasury was R3,153, against R3,952 last year. The falling off is due to the restriction in the movements of free people and convicts, and consequently the leases sell for less than they formerly did.

15. *Shop.*—The police shop has been satisfactorily conducted by Ram Singh, bania, during the past year.

16. *Recreation Room.*—The recreation room continues to be much appreciated. The rum is now issued there and the men can drink their allowance in comfort, at the same time being under complete supervision.

17. *Band.*—Captain Barton started a small band of drums and bagpipes by teaching the buglers. It is said to have already had an appreciable effect in smartening up the men of the force, and creating "esprit de corps."

The native officers have, the Commandant says, been working better during the past year, and he particularly mentions Subedar Lal Singh as carrying out his duties in a very efficient manner.

18. *Sikh Temple.*—The Sikhs of the force have voluntarily subscribed to build a new temple, which is in course of construction, the men doing most of the work themselves.

19. *Crime.*—Appendix II is a statement of crime ascertained to have been committed in the Settlement by the free and convict population.

There is a decrease of 6 in non-bailable offences and an increase of 3 in bailable offences. The figures call for no particular remark.

20. *Property stolen and recovered.*—There is a considerable increase in the value of property stolen, the figures of the two years being—

	1892-93.			1893-94.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Stolen	538	10	0	1,740	1	11
Recovered	226	5	11	248	1	8

The amount stolen includes R543-15-9 cash stolen from Mr. King's house; R600, value of gold rings stolen from Mr. Fordyce's house; and R62, the value of some edible birds' nests stolen by the collectors.

The Commandant and District Superintendent eliminates the thefts from Messrs. King and Fordyce's quarters, and states that omitting them the value of property stolen and recovered in the two years is about the same.

	1892-93.			1992-94.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Stolen	538	10	0	596	2	2
Recovered	226	5	11	248	1	8

21. *Murder Cases.*—There were ten cases of murder and four of attempt at murder committed during the year. In addition to this number there was one case of murder brought forward from last year, making 15 cases in all.

Of this number 13 were committed to Sessions and all convicted, excepting that the charge in an attempt to murder case was modified. One was acquitted by the Magistrate, and one, a convict, escaped before he was apprehended.

The particulars of the murder and attempt at murder cases actually tried by the Sessions Court during the year are given below.—

22. *Life Convict Sheodin* alias *Gangwa, No. 11175B.*—A little after 2 P.M. on the 21st March 1893, while a file of invalid gangmen on Ross were seated pounding dry earth for the latrine, Sheodin *alias* Gangwa, No. 11175B, one of the file, suddenly arose with an iron hammer in his hand, and going in the direction where 2nd Tindal Dina, No. 18546 sat, struck him a blow on the head. The culprit was immediately seized by invalid convict Baldeva, No. 23382, who, however, was too weak to overpower the murderer; the latter freeing himself from the former, struck Dina two more blows on the head as he lay prostrate. A petty officer employed with another file near by, hearing the cry of murder, ran to the scene and succeeded in securing the prisoner. Sheodin's excuse for committing the murder was that Dina had that morning called him a "Bangi." The Court not considering the prisoner to have been deprived of the power of self-control by grave and sudden provocation, inasmuch as the deceased had made use of the abusive term nine or ten hours before Sheodin committed the deed, convicted him, of the offence of murder, and sentenced him to be hanged, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 26th May 1893.

23. *Life Convict Indar, No. 1712B.*—On the 5th April 1893, at about 11-30 A.M., Himanchal Singh, No. 26050, Jemadar of Haddo, after partaking of his morning meal, lay on a bench near one of the convict barracks and fell asleep. Shortly after he felt a blow on the head, but did not quite realize what had happened. He awoke, and while sitting up received a second blow across the face. He then sprang up when several blows were showered on him, all over his person. He raised an alarm, and Indar, No. 1712B, the man who was attacking him, ran away on seeing other convicts coming to the rescue. Indar was punished only two days previously on the report of the jemadar for gambling, and this was evidently the cause of the attack. Indar stated at the trial that he only intended to slightly mark Himanchal Singh, because the latter owed him some money and would not repay him. Considering the extent and severity of the wounds as shown by the medical evidence, and the fact that there were no extenuating circumstances connected with the case, Indar was found guilty of attempt to murder and sentenced to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 26th May 1893.

24. *Life Convict Nar Singh, No. 5705B.*—Convict Nar Singh, No. 5705B, was undergoing a chain gang sentence at Navy Bay. He was refractory in the gang and was warned to behave better; notwithstanding the warning, he still persisted in giving trouble and was punished with a flogging. This he seems to have quietly resented. He went sick to hospital, and on discharge managed to procure an iron bar and secret it in his bedding for two days. On the 24th April 1893, when the convicts were, as usual, turned out of barracks to prepare for work, Nar Singh was seen to strike petty officer Debia, No. 3904B, several blows with this iron bar, from the effects of which Debia fell down. Nar Singh was immediately seized and the weapon taken from him. The Court after a careful enquiry came to the conclusion that Nar Singh's intention was

not to kill but to hurt the petty officer, and it accordingly altered the charge from attempt to murder to one of causing hurt with a dangerous weapon under section 324, Indian Penal Code. For this offence he was awarded three years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of R5, or in default of payment of fine, to nine months' additional rigorous imprisonment.

25. *Life Convict Ramrattan, No. 11604B.*—On the night of the 10th June 1893, at Viper Island, Ramrattan, the accused, ran to the trellis work which separated the petty officer's portion of the barrack from that of the other convicts in which he slept, and asked that the door be opened to save him from being assaulted. He was armed with a knife at the time he sought admittance and threatened to attack any one outside the trellis enclosure who would molest him. It was almost immediately afterwards discovered that petty officer Amir Singh was lying almost insensible on the floor, suffering from a severe stab in the stomach and other injuries caused by a husooa (a sort of sickle with saw teeth). Amir Singh succumbed to these wounds the folowing afternoon. In his dying deposition, he accused Ramrattan of having committed the deed because he reported him some little time previously for having stolen some jack fruit. The accused admitted that because of the above, he had a grudge against the deceased and attacked him, not with the husooa, however, but with a lota. The husooa stab, he stated, was given by accident by another convict who rushed forward to the deceased's assistance. This statement was unhesitatingly rejected, and the Court, not finding any extenuating circumstances, found the accused guilty of murder and sentenced him to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on 3rd October 1893.

26. *Life Convict No. 4073B, Pallikduthan* alias *Soma Sundera Pandaram.*—This convict and Mussamat Shitabai, No. 6674B, the woman whom he murdered, were both employed at Viper at the time of the murder as servants. A criminal intimacy existed between them as also between the woman and S. S. Nursa, a sweeper. Shitabai and Nursa agreed to marry and sent in an application to the Superintendent for this purpose. To this arrangement the accused objected. The Court considered it probable that because the woman consented to marry Nursa, the accused made up his mind to murder her. At 11 A.M. on 18th Septmber 1893, the deceased went to the kitchen to cook her food, no one but the accused being then present. No altercation appears to have taken place, but when the deceased had her back turned to the accused, he felled her with an axe to the ground and rushed out of the kitchen towards the Police thana. The other servants hearing groans from the direction of the kitchen and seeing him running away, pursued him. He was secured by the Police and brought back to the scene of the murder. He confessed his guilt before a Magistrate shortly after the occurrence, but retracted this confession before the committing Magistrate's and Sessions Courts. He was, however, convicted of of the charge and sentenced to be hanged, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on 10th November 1893.

27. *Life Convict No. 1850B., Jokha.*—Jokha was the eldest of three brothers transported to the Andamans. They all three obtained tickets as cultivators and resided at Munglutan village. The accused's wife died in India while he was at Port Blair. He, however, helped his brothers to get down their wives from India. The deceased was one of them. She fell into bad ways and was taken to task by Jokha for her immoral conduct, but would not desist. She took up with a S. S. named Rupan, and when spoken to (25th September 1893)

about the matter, she irritated the accused by stating that she would marry the man. She further accused Jokha of having design of immoral intent towards her. He then threatened her with an axe, and on her persisting in tantalising him by stating that she would go to Rupan, he killed her with the axe. He confessed his guilt and was sentenced to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 10th November 1893.

28. *Life Convict No. 10777B., Chedi.*—The particulars of this case are as follows. The accused, one of the gang of prisoners convicted under section 75 of the Indian Penal Code, made a report to the overseer that unnatural intimacy existed between 2nd Tindal No. 19800, Rebloca Burglee, and a Burman convict. The matter was reported to the Divisional Officer who sent the Burman to be examined. The medical officer reported that he could not confirm the statement made by Chedi. On the following morning (31st October 1893) the accused formed one of a file put on digging trenches at the Cellular Jail under Rebloca Burglee. The accused asked the petty officer to measure his task, and while the latter was doing so, he struck him a severe blow on the back with the pick-axe he had in his hand. The medical evidence showed what a very narrow escape of his life the petty officer had. The accused at the time of occurrence admitted his murderous intention towards the petty officer, but denied this before the committing and sentencing Courts, stating that he merely intended to throw a little mud with his pick-axe on the petty officer, but in doing so the implement slipped out of his hand and stuck in the petty officer's back. He was convicted of the charge of attempt at murder and sentenced to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 23rd December 1893.

29. *Life Convict No. 12088B., Adari Dayia.*—On the 15th November 1893, while Afimi, No. 7502B, the petty officer in charge of the night-soil boat that conveys excreta from Ross to the Mainland, was asleep in one of the latrine enclosures, the accused approached the petty officer and struck him two severe blows on the head with the stave of a cask. One of the witnesses who was in the latrine at the time heard a groan, and suspecting something unusual had occurred, came out and saw the deceased lying insensible and the accused standing by with the stave in his hand. On his raising an alarm, several people rushed in and secured the prisoner, the petty officer in the meanwhile being taken to hospital where he died two hours afterwards. On *post mortem* examination, it was discovered that several bones of the head were completely fractured, and that death resulted from concussion of the brain with shock and bleeding. The reason given for the attack is that the deceased had abused and struck the accused some time previously for not doing his work properly. The Court considered that when the murder was committed, the accused was not deprived of the power of self-control by anything the deceased was doing, and that the murder seemed to have been utterly unprovoked. It accordingly found the prisoner guilty of murder and sentenced him to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 2nd February 1894.

30. *Life Convict No. 26011, Bhagya.*—The accused and four other convicts were at work on the small house at Mount Harriett on the 4th December 1893. At 10 A.M. they stopped work. Two of the party having firewood, went on to the cook-house; the other three with the petty officer took the tools to the godown. The keeper of the godown was absent, and the petty officer went

to him for the key leaving the deceased, the accused and Nobin Haldar, No. 72 B., one of the witnesses. The last named then moved off and had gone some 15 or 20 feet when he heard a groan and saw the deceased on the ground and the accused running off. He at once gave the alarm and the Mount Harriett Police Sergeant sent off two search parties. One of them caught the accused near Bamboo Flat village. No motive for the crime could be elicited, but from the deceased being a Burman, it was conjectured that unnatural crime may have been the cause. The accused denied the charge and produced a witness whose evidence was not accepted by the Court. The prisoner was found guilty of the murder and sentenced to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 15th March 1894.

31. *Life Convict No. 10562B., Hari Ram.*—On Saturday afternoon, the 20th January 1894, the garrison sports were being held on the lawn tennis ground on Ross Island. A little after 5 P.M., while an obstacle race was being run, and at a moment when interest was excited at the finish which was taking place in front of the pavilion, where many of the officers and ladies were assembled, attention was drawn to a convict, who, having entered the pavilion, savagely attacked Colonel Horsford, the Chief Commissioner and Superintendent, by striking him on the head with a bill-hook. Two or three blows had already been struck before any one realised what was happening in their midst. Mrs. Horsford's attention was soon drawn to the assault, and courageously stepping forward, seized the convict's arm so as to hinder him from continuing his attack with the same vigor. This check diminished the force of the succeeding blows aimed by the accused and afforded time to Lieutenant Gayer, the Commissariat Officer, and Mr. Buchanan, of the Forest Department, to rush up and seize the prisoner before a fatal stroke could be delivered. They were assisted by Lieutenant Mercer and Captain Foss (both of the detachment of the 26th Madras Native Infantry), who immediately afterwards helped to disarm the man and make him over to the Police. During his arrest it was discovered that he had a second weapon (a clumsily made heavy iron chopper) with the apparent object of making use of it if he should be deprived of the bill-hook while committing the assault.

On the morning following the assault Hari Ram, while in the lock-up, stated that he had meditated a murderous assault on Colonel Horsford for about a year past, and for the purpose had concealed weapons in different places. In attempting to excuse his conduct he added that he had been detained an excessive time in the boys' gang in spite of having petitioned to be transferred from it, and that, moreover, he had been subjected to medical examination on account of a false charge of being addicted to unnatural crime. In the trial, however, he denied all knowledge of having made such admissions.

His defence amounted to a bare statement unsupported by even an attempt to produce corroborative evidence—that on the day of the assault he was under the influence of ganja and could recollect nothing beyond the fact that he obtained a second dose of ganja at about 5 P.M., and that accompanied by other convicts he went to witness the sports. He denied all knowledge of the weapons and declared that he had no grudge against Colonel Horsford, by whom, he added, he was never punished. The Court considered that he would thus have it inferred that he was arrested in place of the real assailant.

There being no trace of any extenuating circumstance in the case, and it being necessary in the interest of good government and for the security of the lives of those holding authority in the Settlement, the extreme sentence of the law was passed in this case by the Sessions Court, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 14th March 1894.

32. *Life Convict No. 24061, Silam Timmagadu.*—The accused and deceased Mussummat, No. 5762B, Medni were on terms of criminal intimacy. Another S. S. convict appeared in the field and the woman commenced flighting him. This the accused greatly resented, as he said he had spent his all on her. On the 31st January 1894 he with the deceased's husband and her new friend were to have gone together to the fields to press sugarcane. The accused, however, excused himself and promised to follow later on. He then appeared to have had an altercation with the deceased and been spurned by her, when, suddenly losing his temper, he attacked her with an axe and killed her instantly.

He gave himself up to the Police after the commission of the deed and confessed his guilt throughout the trial. He was convicted of the offence and sentenced to death, which sentence, on confirmation by the Court of Reference, was carried out on the 15th March 1894.

CHAPTER II.

Criminal Justice.

Powers.—By Notification No. 3, dated 6th September 1893, Mr. E. H. Man, C.I.E., was appointed District Magistrate within and for the territories subject to this Administration.

By Notification No. 4 of the same date, Messrs F. E. Tuson and O. H. Burkes were appointed Magistrates of the first class with all the additional powers defined in Schedule IV of Act X of 1882, with which such Magistrates can be invested; Messrs. H. Graham Tayler and M. V. Portman, Magistrates of the first class with the additional powers defined in clauses 1 to 9 inclusive and clause 12 of Schedule IV of Act X of 1882; Messrs. R. Wimberley, W. Jessop, A. Brown and Mahomed Ashik Ali Khan, Magistrates of the second class with all the additional powers defined in Schedule IV of Act X of 1882, with which such Magistrates can be invested.

By Notification No. 5 of the same date, Mr. M. V. Portman was appointed a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to this Administration.

By Notification No. 13, dated 6th February 1894, Mr. E. H. Man, C.I.E., Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, was appointed Additional Sessions Judge in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands for the trial of a special case.

2. *Criminal Return.*—A return of criminal cases disposed of by the several Magisterial Courts, and a comparative statement showing the number of persons brought to trial during the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 will be found in Appendices III and IV.

3. *Trials—Free Persons.*—During the year under review the number of cases in which free persons were concerned was 62, as in the previous year,

but the number of persons concerned was 788, against 81, as shown in the following table:—

Particulars.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Bailable	21	29	21	36
Non-bailable	15	22	16	16
Special	26	30	25	26
Total	62	81	62	78

4. The result of the trials was —

Particulars.	1892-93. Persons.	1893-94. Persons.	Remarks.
Convicted	53	56	
Acquitted	18	16*	4* acquitted, 12 discharged.
Committed	8	3	
Compromised	2	3	
Total	81	78	

5. *Fines.*—The fines imposed and realised were—

	1892-93.			1893-94.			Remarks.
	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	
Imposed	1,607	9	9	843	8	0	*Includes R155 part balance of last year.
Realised	542	11	3	938	8	0*	

Of the fines imposed during the year, a sum of R45 was remitted on appeal. A balance of R10 of a fine of R50 inflicted on Lachman, No. 12177B, was not recovered, but he has undergone the proportionate period of imprisonment awarded in default. The fine of R5 imposed on Nar Singh, No. 5705B, in Sessions Case No. 3, also remains unrecovered.

Of the balance of R355 shown as outstanding in the last year's report, R155 have been recovered, while the fines of R100 each, imposed on Dhanpat, No. 11785B, and Hadayatullah, No. 11861B, were not realized. They have undergone the additional imprisonment respectively awarded to them in default.

6. *Convict Cases.*—The cases in which convicts were concerned but which were dealt with magisterially were—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Cases	26	18
Persons	31	18

as shown in the following table :—

Particulars.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Cases	Persons	Cases	Persons.
Bailable	6	6	1	1
Non-bailable	20	25	17	17
Total . .	26	31	18	18

7. The result of the trials was—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Persons.	Persons.
Convicted	13	3
Discharged	1	2
Committed	17	12
Escaped	...	1*
Total .	31	18

[* Babia No. 23599, who escaped into the jungle immediately after committing a triple murder. As no trace of him has been discovered, it is probable that he committed suicide or perished in the jungle.]

Convict No. 9237B, Faijo, whose case was shown as pending in the preceding year's report, has been admitted into the lunatic ward (*vide* S. O. No. 519, dated 23rd October 1893).

8. Taking together the cases of both free persons and convicts, the following results are obtained :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Cases	88	80
Persons	112	96

Of these 5 cases were tried by the Deputy Superintendent and 75 by other Magistrates.

9. *Sessions Cases.*—There were 8 cases of murder and 2 cases of attempt to murder tried by the Sessions Court, against 12 cases of murder and 2 cases of attempt to murder of the year before. There was also 1 case committed to Sessions under section 307, Indian Penal Code, which was amended to section 324, Indian Penal Code. The description of offences for the two years is as follows :—

Particulars.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
Murder	12	21	8	8
Attempt to murder	2	2	2	2
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder . . .	1	1	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapon (324) .	...	...	1	1
Ditto ditto (326) .	...	...	1	1
Unnatural crime	1	2	...	...
Section 167, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	1
Total . .	16	26	13	13

10. Appendix V shows the nature of the cases disposed of by the Sessions Court during 1893-94 and the sentences inflicted.

The results of the Sessions trials, as compared with those of the preceding year, are as follows :—

	1892 93.	1893-94.
Sentenced to death	9	10
Transportation for life	1	...
Term imprisonments	9	3
Whipping	1	...
Acquittals	5	...
	25*	13

* Excludes one person whose trial was postponed as he was of unsound mind.

11. *Appeals and Revisions.*—Six appeals were made to the Deputy Superintendent during the year. Of these 3 were against the sentences passed by the Sixth Assistant Superintendent, in all of which the judgments of the Lower Court were confirmed. The remaining 3 were against the sentences awarded by the Seventh Assistant Superintendent. One of these was referred to the First Assistant Superintendent under section 407, Criminal Procedure Code, by whom the appeal was rejected. In the other 2 the findings of the Lower Court were upheld, but a sentence of three months' rigorous imprisonment in one case was commuted to one of one month's rigorous imprisonment, and a fine of R50 in the other was reduced to a fine of R5.

One appeal was made to the Sessions Judge against an acquittal by the Second Assistant Superintendent, and it was rejected.

12. *Inquests.*—There were 20 inquest proceedings during the year, against 26 last year.

13. *Witnesses.*—The number of witnesses examined before the Sessions Court was 96, an average of 7·3 in each case, as against 10·6, an average of 6·6 in each case the year before.

14. *Duration of Trial.*—The average period during which the cases were on the Sessions file was 1·2 days, and the Court sat on those days on which there were any cases for hearing.

CHAPTER III.

JAILS.

The number of convicts in the Settlement at the end of the year under report was as follows :—

		Male.	Female.	TOTAL.
CHARGE AND CONTROL OF CONVICTS IN BARRACKS AND FOR PETTY DETAILED POLICE DUTIES.	Jemadars	22	1	23
	1st tindals	13	...	13
	2nd tindals	66	4	70
	1st peons	29	...	29
	2nd peons	107	19	126
	TOTAL .	...	...	261

		Total.
Labouring convicts, Male.	1st class R2 and rations	55
	1st „ R1-12-0 and rations	162
	1st „ R1-8-0 „	279
	1st „ R1-4-0 „	617
	New, R1 and rations	34
	2nd class, Grade A, on R1 and rations	985
	2nd „ „ B, on 12 annas and rations	1,715
	New on 12 annas and rations	97
	3rd class on ration only	2,718
	Punishment chain-gang	326
	Invalid gang	422
	Total	7,410
Labouring convicts, Female.	1st class, Grade A, on 8 annas and rations	89
	1st „ „ B „ „	87
	2nd „ „ on ration only	172
	Total	348
Departmental employ.	Compounders and ward coolies	34
	Self-supporting Government servants	51
	Total	85
	Servants, domestic	23
	Self-supporters	2,462
	Total	2,485
	GRAND TOTAL	10,589

making a total of 10,589, compared with 10,866 of the preceding year.

2. The average strength throughout the year rose from 10,586 to 10,639, the details of which are shown in the following table :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Labouring convicts	7,784	366	8,150
Self-supporters	2,081	408	2,489
Total	9,865	774	10,639

3. Statistics showing the causes of increase and decrease during the year are given in Appendix VI.

The convicts received during the year were as follows :—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
From Calcutta	480	57	537
„ Madras	186	6	192
„ Burma	75	...	75
Total	741	63	804
Locally convicted during the year	20	10	30
Total increase	761	73	834

Three convicts who escaped in previous years were recaptured during the year, and the gross increase therefore became 837.

4. The following were the casualties during the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 :—

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1. Released—				
On appeal	1	...	1	...
On expiry of sentence	182	1	163	6
On payment of fine	3	...	7	3
(*a*) Under one-sixth remission and mark system rules	12	...	15	...
(*b*) „ 20 years' rule absolutely	202	7	227	1
(*c*) For conspicuous gallantry and devotion in the service of Government	4	1	3	1
(*d*) Old and infirm convicts in the invalid gang—absolutely	27	6	25	3
Ditto ditto ditto—conditionally	5	...	15	...
(*e*) Released under the 25 years' rule—absolutely	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto conditionally	22	...	25	...
(*f*) For other reasons	...	49	...	80
TOTAL	458	64	481	94
2. Transferred to India and Burma	155	...	155	1
3. Died	487	19	328	24
4. Executed	10	...	9	...
5. Runaways at large at end of year	10	...	22	...
TOTAL	1,120	83	995	119
GRAND TOTAL	1,203		1,114	

There has thus been a net decrease of 277 in the number of convicts.

5. The statistics in connection with the return called for by the Secretary of State in Despatch No. 32 (Judicial), dated 13th December 1883, are as follows :—

(*a*) Term convicts released under the one-sixth remission and mark system rules.

Remissions granted.

	Above one and not exceeding three months.	Above three and not exceeding six months.	Above six months and not exceeding one year.	Above one and not exceeding two years.	Above two and not exceeding five years.	Total number released in the year.
Under the ⅙th remission rule	1	...	...	...	...	1
Under mark system	10	2	2	...	...	14

These releases are principally of petty officers and artificers, in accordance with paragraph 408 of the Andaman and Nicobar Manual and under the mark system rules.

(*b*) Two hundred and twenty-eight convicts were released absolutely under the 20 years' rule, and the periods passed by them in transportation and imprisonment are shown in the following table :—

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.	Number released.	Time spent in imprisonment.
	Years.		Years.
1	16	133	20
3	17	41	21
2	18	16	22
64	19	14	23
96	20	11	24
27	21	3	25
11	22	5	26
8	23	4	27
6	24	1	28
3	25	.....	.....
6	26	.....	.....
1	27	.....	.....
TOTAL 228	.....	228	.....

(*c*) The following is a brief statement of the particulars of the cases in which four convicts were released during the year for good work and devotion in the service of Government :—

(1) No. 1652B, Shamji, a term convict of 14 years, was released 18 months before due date, for having in a very plucky manner helped to secure a man, who had already killed one man, and was engaged in attacking another.

(2) No. 23174, Bisheshur, a term convict of 17 years, was released a year before his time on account of the good services rendered by him in connection with an expedition against the Jarawas, when a convict was mortally wounded.

(3) No. 1565B, Sataru, a term convict of 14 years, was released two years earlier, for having, unarmed and single-handed, gallantly saved the life of a woman, who had been attacked by another convict with a razor and was dreadfully injured.

(4) No. 24631, female life convict Najeebun was released after 16 years and 2 months in imprisonment and 14 years and 9 months in transportation, for her good conduct and devotion in attending upon a lady who was laid up very ill for seven months.

(*d*) Eight invalid and 35 other convicts, whose health had broken down in transportation, were released after the periods passed by them

in imprisonment and transportation noted in the following table :—

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.	Number released.	Time spent in imprisonment.
	Years.		Years.
1	12	2	12
1	13	1	15
3	14	8	16
6	15	4	17
4	16	5	18
5	17	9	19
9	18	2	20
4	19	3	21
1	20	4	22
4	21	2	23
3	22	2	24
1	23	1	26
1	25	...	...
TOTAL . 43	...	43	...

(*e*) Life convicts released under the 25 years' rule for dacoity.

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.
15	25
7	26
1	27
1	30
1	31
—	—
TOTAL . 25	

(*f*) *Released for other reasons.*—Eighty women shown under this head were released along with their husbands after the periods passed by them in transportation and imprisonment, shown in the following table :—

Number released.	Time spent in transportation.	Number released.	Time spent in imprisonment.
	Years.		Years.
1	10	50	15
5	11	19	16
2	12	2	17
9	13	2	18
31	14	2	19
17	15	2	20
5	16	2	21
2	17	1	24
3	18	...	...
2	19	...	...
2	20	...	...
1	23	...	...
TOTAL . 80	...	80	...

6. The crimes for which the prisoners at Port Blair (31st March 1894) were originally transported are given in Appendix VII.

7. Appendix VIII exhibits the religion, age and previous occupation of the convicts.

This return shows that there were in the Settlement at the end of the year—

		Percentage of total.
32	Christians, or	·29
2,831	Mahomedans, or	26·74
6,562	Hindus, or	61·97
1,087	Budhists, or	10·27
77	Other religions, or	·73

The Christians enumerated above consist of two Eurasians and thirty Natives.

8. Appendix IX shows the classes of convicts according to the term of their sentence.

Out of 10,589 convicts present at the end of the year, 8,697, or 82·13 per cent., were life convicts, and 1,892, or 17·87 per cent., term convicts.

9. Appendix X shows the number of convicts who were employed as guards, warders and work overseers in the Settlement during the year. The average percentage of convict warders, etc., to average number of prisoners is 5·71, against 5·67 last year; the sanctioned percentage is 8.

Of the 617 convicts so employed, 218, or 35·33 per cent., are shown from the returns to have been punished during the year, a decrease of 3·14 per cent. on last year's figures.

10. Appendix XI shows the state of education of the convicts received during the year.

Of the 741 male convicts transported, 603 (81·38 per cent.) were unable to read and write; 80 (10·79 per cent.), of whom 60 were Burmans, 12 from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 8 from Madras, Bombay, Central Provinces and Bengal, were able to read and write a little, and 58 (7·83 per cent.), of whom 10 were from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 48 from Madras, Bombay, Bengal and other provinces, were able to read and write well.

11. *Jail Manufacture.*—The estimated value of jail manufacture during the year under report is calculated at R3,67,180, as against R3,09,951 of the previous year.

This nominal expenditure has chiefly taken place on local works. All materials and labour supplied to the Public Works Department are charged to each work, so that there is now a record of what each public work would have cost if cash expenditure had been incurred on account of labour and local material.

It must be borne in mind that no inference as to the working of the convicts being successful or otherwise is to be drawn from the figures under this heading, and that the items fluctuate greatly every year.

12. *Cotton Clothing.*—The cotton clothing continues to be manufactured at the female jail.

The strength of the female jail on 31st March 1894 was 371, of which number 24 were petty officers.

There are at present 96 looms at work, and the outturn during the year has been—

Kurthas	17,020
Dhoties	12,754
Angochas	16,798
Sarbis	648
Dosuti cloth, yards	1,081
Aiksuti cloth, yards	1,875

The consumption of 8s white cotton twist was 44,000lbs. and blue cotton 8s 2,133lbs. The number of women engaged on the industry was 45·393. The accounts show that the articles were manufactured at a cash expenditure of R17,749. Had they been imported from India they would have cost R28,242; a cash saving of R10,492 has thus been effected, and if the nominal value of the convict labour expended in the manufacture were included, there would still be a saving of R4,597. Moreover weaving affords suitable intramural employment for the women.

13. The fancy weaving department realized R911 during the year. The value of labour employed on it was R104 and the cost of cotton R257.

14. The number of women employed in the tailoring department was 1,843, one woman sewing 20 kurthas a day with the help of another woman who does the tacking. The outturn from this department was 17,290 kurthas, 614 petty officers' belts, 6,888 blanket coats, 12 bandsmen's suits, 30 children's suits, and 2 suits for Christian prisoners.

15. *Blanket Factory.*—The fifteen looms constructed last year were kept steadily at work during the whole year. One thousand six hundred and seventeen blankets and 6,888 blanket coats were manufactured at a cash cost of R10,241, or including local material and convict labour, a total cost of R13,820. This is at the rate of R1-15-10 per blanket and 15 annas 11 pies per blanket coat cash cost, and R2-11-8 per blanket and R1-15-10 per blanket coat total cost. The rates last year were R1-10-7$\frac{3}{4}$ for each blanket and Re. 0-13-3$\frac{7}{8}$ for each blanket coat cash cost and R2-13-0$\frac{3}{4}$ for each blanket and Re. 1-0-6$\frac{3}{8}$ for each blanket coat total cost. The cash cost is less than the cash price formerly paid for these articles, and the freight is saved by their local manufacture; besides it finds suitable employment for women and invalid convicts, 16,418 of the former, and 3,290 of the latter, classes having been employed during the year on the industry.

16. The new clothing godown in the female jail having been finished during the year, all the convict clothing was removed into it from Ross and placed under the direct charge of the overseer, female jail, in accordance with Superintendent's letter No. 133, dated 21th April 1893.

17. Suji-making was carried on inside the female jail with atta received from the Commissariat Department. The total number of women engaged during the year was 182.

18. Net-making was carried out at Haddo by the invalids.

Five drag nets and 13 hand nets were made and issued to the districts as required.

19. *Rattan Factory.*—The rattan factory was worked at Haddo by the convalescents and invalids assisted by some able-bodied men, transferred for the purpose from Viper where this industry was discontinued, the object being to supply the demands of the whole Settlement from Haddo.

The sales realized R886-8-0, against R1,656 in the preceding year.

20. *Rope Factory.*—The outturn of coir rope was 5,118lbs. and 377lbs. of coir matting. Last year 7,466lbs. of coir rope and 779lbs. of coir matting were made. Eight coils weighing 753lbs. of aloe rope were also made from fibre extracted from the aloe plant.

21. *Salt Factory.*—Two hundred and fifty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-three pounds of salt were manufactured during the year, against 2,81,000 in the preceding year, a decrease of 28,867lbs. Two lakhs and nineteen thousand pounds of salt were issued to the Commissariat Department, against 2,18,000 in the previous year.

22. *Brick Manufacture.*—By order of the Superintendent, Minnie Bay Station was transferred from the Western Division to the Southern Division on the 25th October; the brick-making operations were commenced there on the 1st January 1894. The reason for this was because the greater portion of the labour was supplied daily from Viper, and it was easier to supervise operations from Viper than elsewhere. Mr. McQuillon, the Sub-Engineer of the Southern District, was left in charge of the works under the direct orders of the Superintendent. This was done because he is in charge of the building of the Cellular Jail for which work these bricks were chiefly required.

To facilitate the supply of bricks for the new Cellular Jail a Bull's trench kiln, 522′ × 21′ × 6′ was constructed at Aberdeen and about 1,114,286 bricks were made from the clay obtained from excavations at the site of the Cellular Jail.

The outturn of bricks and tiles for the two years is as follows :—

	Northern District.		Southern District.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Bricks	1,097,300	3,153,400	2,677,600	1,922,686
Tiles	220,000	...	441,121	273,000

23. *Lime Kiln.*—The lime kilns at Dundas Point on the Northern District and Navy Bay on the Southern District were done away with as the coral in their respective vicinities had been exhausted and a new lime kiln was erected at Phœnix Bay where the workshops have been built.

24. *Fisheries.*—The Executive Commissariat Officer reports that he has obtained this year 15,432lbs. from self-supporters and 106,381lbs. from the Government gangs, against 19,993lbs. from the former and 94,965lbs. from the latter last year.

25. *Labouring Convicts.*—The statement below gives the daily number (omitting fractions) of labouring convicts employed in the several departments throughout the year, as compared with the previous year.

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Commissariat Department	128	125
Marine Department	607	514
Forest Department	603	616
Medical Department	223	221
Total .	1,561	1,476
Settlement and Miscellaneous	5,952	5,873
GRAND TOTAL .	7,513	7,349

26. The Section 75 gang was transferred from Viper to Aberdeen on the 24th September 1893 to help in the construction of the Cellular Jail.

27. With a view to early detection of illness among convicts orders were issued that every convict is to be weighed once a fortnight at Sunday parades by the station munshis, under the order and supervision of the overseer, or in his absence of the jemedars, and his weight entered in figures in medical history sheets.

28. Appendix XIII shows the number and nature of offices committed and punishments inflicted during the year.

The offences of convict self-supporters are entered according to villages, whilst those of labouring convicts are shown under the officers by whom they were punished. The offences committed by the convicts under the sections of the Indian Penal Code include those shown in the Police and Magisterial returns.

The average daily number of convicts has fallen from 10,856 to 10,639 during the year under report and the number of offences from 2,557 to 2,201. This shows a decrease of 2·87 in the ratio of punishments to daily average number of convicts when compared with figures of last year.

29. The percentage of offences to strength during the past two years is shown in the margin. There has thus been a reduction of 2·43 in the offences committed by the males and also a reduction of 8·30 in the offences committed by the females, which is satisfactory.

	Males.	Females.
1892-93	23·36	25·87
1893-94	20·93	17·57

The greater number of the offences committed by the males have been of a petty nature and fall under the headings of "Interrupting order and discipline," Disobedience of orders," and "Idleness and negligence in work."

The offences of the females are mainly under the latter head and are due to work connected with the weaving factory.

The percentage of offences to strength continues to bear favourable comparison with those of the jails of other provinces, as the following figures for the calendar year 1892 show :—

Provinces.	Average strength.	Number of offences.	Percentage.
Madras	9,709	4,815	49·60
Bombay	7,228	4,390	60·74
Bengal	15,833	34,750	219·40
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	25,692	9,647	37·55
Punjab	12,039	21,715	205·15
Central Provinces	4,479	5,276	117·80
Lower Burma	11,391	27,141	238·27
Assam	1,188	1,389	116·94
Coorg	91	31	34·01
Hyderabad (Deccan)	1,151	703	60·89
Andamans, 1893-94	10,639	2,201	20·68

30. *Corporal Punishments.*—The total number of corporal punishments awarded during the year was 375, being at the rate of 3·80 per cent. on the average daily strength, a considerable reduction on the ratio of the previous year, when 543 floggings were administered, giving a percentage of 5·39. Despite the disadvantages attendant on men being worked here in the open and less under supervision than in Indian jails, there is still room for improvement

in the matter of these corporal punishments, and every endeavour will be made by judiciously administering other kinds of punishment to reduce the percentage.

The percentages in 1888-89, 1889-90 and 1890-91 were below that of the year under report, and there is no reason to assume that the crimes committed in those years merited less vigorous treatment than they do now.

The following statement shows how the percentage compared with other jails in India for the past five years:—

Jails.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891	1892.
Madras . .	1·49	1·11	·52	·82	·63
Bombay . .	1·60	1·56	1·59	1·59	1·44
Bengal . .	2·03	2·06	1·98	2·06	2·16
North-Western Provinces.	2·19	2·29	2·33	2 34	2 04
Punjab . .	2·62	2·60	3 63	3·16	3·05
Central Provinces	3 68	4·03	5·51	5 27	4·17
Lower Burma .	5·47	4.22	4·64	3·44	3 82
Assam . .	8·77	8·25	6·33	6 91	7·85
Coorg . .	7·31	...	2 50	1·23	...
Hyderabad . .	·95	2·27	3·11	2·00	2·72
Average for India	2·69	2·55	2 77	2·55	2·42

	1888-89	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.
Andamans . .	3·34	2·69	3·39	5 21	5 39	3·80

31. *Punishment Chain-gang.*—The strength of the punishment chain-gang on the 31st March 1894, as shown in Appendix XIV, was 338, being an increase of 21 as compared with the strength on the 31st March 1893. The number includes those prisoners of previous years whose terms of chain-gang imprisonment had not expired at the close of the year. The two chief crimes for which the convicts have been punished by chain-gang sentences are escape from lawful custody and theft. There are no less than 68 convicts in the gang for the former and 49 for the latter offence.

32. *Escapes and Recaptures.*—During the year 53 convicts escaped, 29 of whom have been recaptured and two found dead. Of those that escaped 5 had been at Port Blair under six months, 19 under two years, and 11 over seven years. Twenty-seven of the escaped convicts have been transported for murder and attempt at murder, 22 for dacoity, house-breaking, etc., and 4 for other crimes. Four of the runaways effected their escape in a small boat on the 22nd October 1893 from Viper Island. There is little doubt all these men must have been drowned in the storm that took place a few days later. Barbed wire fencing, so far as the stock available admitted, was placed round some barracks and pointed stakes as fencing round others. They proved quite ineffectual for the purposes for which they were erected.

33. Appendix XV exhibits details of the escapes and recaptures effected during the year.

34. *Self-supporters.*—The number of self-supporters holding tickets at the end of the year was 2,513, of whom 2,131 were men and 382 women. This shows a decrease of 9 men and 79 women, as compared with the figures of

the previous year. Tickets were granted to 314 males and 32 females, and 434 were struck off the list for the causes shown below :—

Nature of casualty.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unable to support themselves and remanded to labour	28	5	33
Remanded to labour, services not being required by employer	7	18	25
Punished and reduced to labouring class	67	10	77
Died	34	11	45
Released	186	67	253
Escaped	1	...	1
Total	323	111	434

During the previous year the casualties amongst self-supporters from the causes above enumerated aggregated 531.

35. The percentage of self-supporters punished and reduced to labouring ranks during the year was 3·13, as against 5·51 during the past year, and an average of 3·83 for the five preceding years.

36. The following statement shows the occupation selected by 314 men and 32 women to whom tickets as self-supporters have been granted during the year :—

Servants, domestic and agriculturist	195
Servants, Government employ	33
Cultivators	57
Milk and poultry-sellers	7
Wives of self-supporters	27
Others	27
Total	346

All self-supporters not living in villages, whether provided with accommodation in barracks or other buildings or not, are required to pay rent at the rate of 8 annas per mensem, or for any portion of a month exceeding 15 days. This is an innovation instituted to place all self-supporters on the same footing as regards taxes, as it was found that some paid taxes, while others escaped altogether, which is unfair.

37. *Conditionally Released Prisoners.*—Appendix XVI exhibits the occupation and calling of the conditionally released and self-supporting convicts.

On the 31st March 1893 there were present 6 males and 2 females conditionally released prisoners. During the year 1 female died; the number of conditionally released prisoners was therefore 6 males and 1 female on the 31st March 1894.

In addition to these there were 80 others who have been conditionally released on police surveillance in India and permitted to remain in the Settlement with the sanction of their respective local Governments.

38. *Agricultural Produce.*—The agricultural produce purchased by the Commissariat Department from self-supporters and other cultivators amounted to R41,178. This only represents a portion of the total value of the produce, as before selling to the Commissariat the self-supporters provide for their own wants and that of their cattle, and they also sell largely to free residents.

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	R	R
Bulls stud	...	50
Bullocks	1,340	3,551
Dal	1,561	188
Indian corn	2,963	527
Milk and dhai	10,779	12,714
Paddy	11,653	10,483
Slaughter-cattle	6,882	7,044
Toddy	1,197	1,217
Turmeric	2,795	2,117
Vegetable	7,082	3,287
Total	46,252	41,178

39. *Marriages.*—The number of marriages sanctioned during the year was 31, against 34 in the previous year. Of these 31 marriages, 23 were between life convicts and 8 between convicts and free people.

CHAPTER. IV.

Civil Justice.

Powers.—There has been no alteration in the powers exercised by the several Courts in this Administration.

2. *Number and Value of Suits.*—During the year under review there were 64 original suits, against 54 of the preceding year, but their aggregate value fell from R4,196 in 1892-93 to R3,260 in 1893-94. There was also one suit pending at the close of 1892-93, the value of which amounted to R169. Thus the total number of suits that had to be disposed of during 1893-94 was 65, against 56 in 1892-93; and the aggregate value amounted to R3,429, against R4,420 in the preceding year.

3. The following abstract furnishes the statistics of the past five years:—

Years.	Number of suits.	Value.
	No.	R
1889-90	41	2,210
1890-91	54	4,357
1891-92	46	4,200
1892-93	54	4,196
1893-94	64	3,260

4. The value of the suits instituted and the manner in which they were disposed of are given in Appendix XVII.

5. *Distribution of Work.*—The number of suits instituted in the several Courts was as follows:—

Courts.	Number of Suits.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.
First Assistant Superintendent	10	5
Ross Division	6	2
Eastern „	13	18
Western „	14	15
Northern „	2	3
Southern „	9	21
Total	54	64
Brought forward from last year	2	1
GRAND TOTAL	56	65

6. *Disposal of Suits.*—The suits were disposed of as follows:—

How disposed of.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Judgment for plaintiff	46	82	53	82
,, ,, defendant	...	...	1	1
Dismissed	6	11	4	6
Compromised	3	5	4	6
Pending	1	2	3	5
Total	56	100	65	100

7. *Value of Suits.*—The value in detail of the suits was—

	Amount.	Number of Suits.	
		1892-93.	1893-94.
	R		
Not exceeding	10	6	10
,, ,,	50	32	38
,, ,,	75	5	9
,, ,,	100	3	2
,, ,,	200	5	4
,, ,,	300	1	...
,, ,,	400	3	...
,, ,,	500	...	...
,, ,,	1,000	1	2
,, ,,	2,000	...	...
Total	...	56	65

8. *Execution of Decrees.*—The following statement shows in detail the proceedings taken for the execution of decrees:—

Total number of suits.	Number of suits in which no steps for execution of decrees were taken through the Court.	Number of suits in which satisfaction was registered without execution proceedings.	Number of applications for execution of decrees.	Satisfaction obtained.		Amount realised by sales in execution of decrees.			Remarks.
				In full.	In part.	R	a.	p.	
65	15	22	27	4	15	1,659	11	0	4 suits dismissed. 4 compromised. 3 pending.

9. *Appeals.*—Only one appeal was made to the Deputy Superintendent, and that was against a decree of the Court of the Western Division, the result being that the decree of the Lower Court was confirmed. No appeal lay to the Sadar Court.

10. *Process Fees.*—The value of process fees amounted to R99, against R93 in the previous year.

11. *Stamps.*—There has been a fall in the sale of Court-fee stamps, adhesive and impressed, during the year. The figures for the two years are as follows:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	₹	₹
Adhesive labels	3,153	2,962
Impressed paper	165	35
TOTAL .	3,318	2,997

Two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight "1-anna" and 4,248 "8-anna" Court-fee stamps were sold this year, against 2,340 of the former and 4,392 of the latter last year. The realizations on "1-anna" receipt stamps are reported to be R371, the same amount as was realized last year.

12. Except from the 20th December 1893 to the 29th January 1894, when he was away on privilege leave, Mr. E. H. Man, C.I.E., was in charge of the Deputy Superintendent's Court throughout the year.

CHAPTER V.

REGISTRATION.

Transactions.—The transactions of the year are detailed under their respective heads.

2. *Book I. Compulsory Registration.*—No documents were registered in Book I.

3. *Book II. Refusals to Register.*—There were no refusals to register either under Part XII of the Registration Act or under paragraph 3 of S. O. No. $\frac{18}{800}$, dated the 21st November 1876.

4. *Book III. Wills and Authorities to adopt.*—No wills were registered during the year: no authorities to adopt.

5. *Book IV. Miscellaneous.*—One hundred and fifty-seven documents were registered in Book IV during the year under report, their aggregate value amounting to R8,361, being an increase of one document and of R1,437 in value over this class of documents registered last year.

6. Subjoined is a statement of the transactions of the local Registration office for the past five years:—

YEAR.	NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS.		VALUE.		REMARKS.
	Book I.	Book IV.	Book I.	Book IV.	
	No.	No.	₹	₹ a. p.	
1889-90	...	96	...	6,221 8 0	
1890-91	...	97	...	10,174 4 0	
1891-92	...	113	...	4,596 0 0	
1892-93	...	156	...	6,924 0 0	
1893-94	...	157	...	8,361 0 0	

7. *Average Value of Documents registered.*—The average value of documents registered during the year was R59-4-9.

8. *Optional Registration.*—Twenty-four of the documents registered in Book IV were such as rendered their registration optional. In the case of

the remaining 133, registration was under local regulations compulsory; one or both parties in each case being convicts.

9. *Nature of Instruments registered.*—Of the 157 documents registered in Book IV, 9 were general powers-of-attorney, 6 special powers-of-attorney, 1 gift of a child, and 141 bonds or promissory notes.

10. *Copies and Searches.*—No copies of documents were applied for.

11. *Arrears.*—No documents remained uncopied at the end of the year.

12. *Financial Results.*—The total receipts amounted to R205.

13. *Average Registration Fee.*—The average registration fee was R1-4-10.

CHAPTER VI.

Land Revenue.

1. *Area of Cleared Land.*—The area of cleared land at Port Blair on the last day of the year under report was 65,226 bigas, or 21,742 acres, as shown in the following statement:—

	1892-93. Acres.	1893-94. Acres.
Valley land	5,241	5,220
Hill land cleared	6,681	6,074
Land taken up for roads, tanks, village sites, etc.	1,419	1,429
Grazing land	8,322	9,019
TOTAL	21,663	21,742

an increase of 79 acres.

2. *Rent Demand.*—The following statement shows the land rent demand:—

	1892-93. R	1893-94. R
Valley land	17,791	18,547
Hill land	4,446	3,358
Village house sites	2,345	2,149
TOTAL	24,582	24,054

3. *Realizations.*—The amount realized from the various sources classified under the heading of Land Revenue are shown by the Comptroller's abstracts to be —

	1892-93. R	1893-94. R
Fixed collections	22,042	21,823
House site tax	2,215	2,147
	24,257	23,970
Sale of Government estates	842	192
Birds' nest and Trepang	3,067	3,326
Grazing dues	8,224	8,512
Fruit farms	155	889
Commission on sale of houses, etc.	583	529
TOTAL	37,128	37,418

an increase of R290 over the collections of last year.

4. The decrease on fixed collections is due to certain ryots having relinquished their land, which consequently reverted to Government. The decrease in house-tax collections is reported to be due to the reduction in the number of huts owing to releases, etc.

5. Rupees 3,326 represents the payments by the Officer in charge of the Andamanese for the nests, etc., sold during the official year.

These payments of the year embrace part of two seasons' collections. A full report on the season 183-94 collection is given in Chapter Aborigines.

6. There is an increased collection under grazing dues this year, as compared with last year. The probable realization in 1894-95 is estimated at about the same figure (R8,400).

7. The increase in fruit farm collections is due to better prices obtained by the sale of the leases this year than the year previous. The other items call for no particular remark.

8. *Cultivated Land.*—There has been a decrease of 755 acres of land under cultivation this year, as compared with last year, the figures being :—

	Acres.
1892-93	11,038
1893-94	10,283
Decrease .	755

Of the land shown as under cultivation, 4,426 acres represent the Government cultivation of tea, Liberian coffee, *Musa textilis*, cocoanuts, etc., and the remaining 5,857 acres is held by free and convict cultivators. No fresh tickets to clear jungle were issued this year.

9. Fifty-seven self-supporters obtained tickets to cultivate land, against 27 last year.

10. The entire number of applications granted for fresh land was 162, as against 187 of the previous year, and 1,421 transfers of pottahs were sanctioned during the year.

11. At the close of the year there were 386 free and 1,462 convict cultivators, as against 376 free and 1,582 convict cultivators of the previous year, the number of free and convict cultivators on each district being as follows :—

	Northern District.	Southern District.
Free	23	363
Convict	1,155	307

Their holdings amounted to 5,857 acres as already stated, the average extent of each holding being a little over 3 acres.

12. The total number of cultivators' huts on the 31st March 1894 was 1,439, as compared with 1,566 in 1892-93.

13. *Educational Cess.*—The educational cess amounted to R2,243, as against R2,487 of the preceding year, due to releases and ryots relinquishing their holdings.

CHAPTER VII.

Finance.

The comparison of revenue and expenditure of 1892-93 was based on the final figures of the Comptroller of India Treasuries, the finance accounts of the Examiner, Public Works Account, Bengal, and the accounts of the Deputy

Conservator of Forests, Port Blair. The final figures of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, have, however, been again raised,—*vide* statement received with letter No. $\frac{1603}{T.\ A}$, dated 14th March 1894,—hence the figures of last year shown in appendices of the report of that year will not agree in all cases with those shown in appendices of the report of this year.

2. The total receipts of this year amounted to R7,78,387, against R6,94,512 of the previous year, and the expenditure R15,54,965, against R14,87,027. The net cost of the Settlement for the year is thus R7,76,578, against R7,92,515, a net decrease of R15,937. The excess receipts over expenditure this year as compared with that of last year in the Forest Department fully accounts for this net decrease.

The gross and net cost of each convict are as follows:—

Gross Cost.		Net Cost.	
1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
136 12 8	146 2 6	74 7 3	72 15 11

3. The following statement shows the net cost of the Settlement and consequently the net cost per convict for the past five years:—

Years.	Daily average number of convicts.	Net cost of Settlement.	Net cost per convict.
		R	*R a. p.*
1889-90	12,061	7,68,279	63 12 2
1890-91	11,804	8,04,155	68 2 1
1891-92	11,459	7,42,576	64 12 10
1892-93	10,856	8,08,292	74 7 3
1893-94	10,639	7,76,578	72 15 11

4. The principal items of receipt on which there has been an increase or decrease compared with the preceding year are as follows:—

Items.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	*R*	*R*	*R*
Land revenue	37,128	37,418	290	...
Opium	1,624	109	...	1,515
Stamps	3,981	3,545	...	436
Excise	18,895	6,453	...	12,442
Assessed taxes	6,069	6,438	369	...
Jail manufacture	10,288	7,333	...	2,955
Settlement produce	2,622	4,316	1,694	...
Hire of convicts	41,524	43,371	1,847	...
Government tea gardens	33,343	58,703	25,360	...
Sale of stores	71,188	70,015	..	1,173
Unclaimed and intestate property	6,819	4,091	...	2,728
Recoveries from Native States	66,788	67,392	604	...
Chaukidars' fees	6,578	6,313	...	265
Ferry fees	3,952	3,153	...	799
Veterinary receipts	...	2,373	2,373	...
Forest Department	3,60,186	4,41,788	81,302	...
Miscellaneous	15,520	7,985	..	7,535
Other items	7,707	7,590	.	117
	6,94,512	7,78,386	1,13,839	29,975

5. The causes of these fluctuations will now be briefly explained.

6. *Land Revenue.*—There is a net increase of R290 under Land Revenue.

	R
1892-93	37,128
1893-94	37,418
	+290

The decrease on fixed collections is due to ryots relinquishing their land, which consequently reverted to Government, and that on house-tax to the reduction in the number of huts owing to releases, etc. The increase in miscellaneous receipts is mainly due to the sales of the fruit farm leases being better this year than in the year previous. The other items are of a fluctuating nature and call for no remark.

7. *Opium.*—This amount represents the cost price of the opium taken from the Treasury at R7-12-0 per seer. The decrease is due to less sales as the free Police force alone are allowed opium from the Treasury.

	R
1892-93	1,624
1893-94	109
	—1,515

8. *Stamps.*—The chief item of reduction is in the sale of Court-fee stamps and is due to less litigation in the Settlement.

	R
1892-93	3,981
1893-94	3,545
	— 436

9. *Excise.*—The falling off is mainly due to the discontinuance of the right to sell opium in the Settlement, the recognized consumption of this drug being now restricted to the Military Police Force. The loss on this account as per Comptroller's figures is as follows :—

		1892-93.	1893-94.
		R	R
Farm of Drugs—License Fees for the sale of opium and preparation therefrom		3,675	...
Gain on sale-proceeds of excise opium, *i.e.*, difference between price chargeable by Excise Department for the drug and price realized by Treasury (R80 − 7½ = R72½ per seer)		9,576	1,091
	TOTAL	13,251	1,091
	Difference less	R12,160	

10. *Assessed Taxes*—Mainly due to certain officers drawing more pay owing to annual increments, to the appointment of more overseers, some on higher pay, as well as to the introduction of the exchange compensation allowance system.

	R
1892-93	6,069
1893-94	6,438
	+369

11. *Jail Manufacture.*—Decrease mainly due to (1) no realizations in 1893-94 by the sale of cocoanut oil. Owing to the damage done to the cocoanut trees by the cyclone of November 1891, very few nuts were available in 1892-93 and 1893-94, and the amount realized in 1892-93 was for oil manufactured before the cyclone ; and (2) fewer private indents in the workshops could be attended

	R
1892-93	10,288
1893-94	7,333
	— 2,955

to, as carpenters and others were required for erection of Government buildings, such as Bamboo Flat Hospitals, Phœnix Bay works, etc.

	R
1892-93	2,622
1893-94	4,316
	+1,694

12. *Settlement Produce.*—Increase due to following causes :—

Fruit and Vegetables—

(1) Extension of vegetable garden at Rangochang.

(2) A large balance of receipts from sale of vegetables, etc., from Lunatic Gardens, Haddo (R460) in 1892-93, having been paid into the Treasury in 1893-94, and also to more sales in the latter year.

(3) Three fruit farms having reverted to Government in August 1893 and the sale of the fruit from them thereafter being credited under this head.

Port Office Receipts.—Greater demand for water by the R. I. M. S. *Mayo* in 1893-94 than by the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* in the former year.

13. *Hire of Convicts.*—Chiefly due to the increased amount of labour supplied to the Forest Department; the Comptroller's accounts show invoiced credits of the two years to be—

	R
1892-93	41,524
1893-94	43,371
	+1,847

	R
1892-93	36,438
1893-94	37,836
	+1,398

14. *Government Tea Gardens.*—The excess receipts of this year over that of the previous year is due to certain realizations of the previous year having just missed payment into the Treasury in that year, and consequently unduly swelling the receipts of the current year.

	R
1892-93	33,343
1893-94	58,703
	+25,360

15. *Sale of Stores.*—Decrease due to less stores sold to banias. The practice of deducting the value of rations, etc., issued to the Military, Marine, and Forest Departments from Commissariat supplies still continues.

	R
1892-93	71,188
1893-94	70,015
	−1,173

16. *Unclaimed and Intestate Property.*—As was explained last year, the item is always a fluctuating one and will in the future be a decreasing one, owing to self-supporters who have no legal heirs fast disappearing. In 1892-93 self-supporters, Bassappa, No. 18906, who died on 13th May 1892, left in the savings bank a sum of R1,156-12-6. This amount was credited to Government under unclaimed property. No such cases occurred in 1893-94.

	R
1892-93	6,819
1893-94	4,091
	−2,728

17. *Recoveries from Native States.*—A statement of the Native States from which the recoveries have been made will be found in Appendix XXIII. The amount entered under 1892-93 in last report was R49,045; the credit for the

	R
1892-93	66,788
1893-94	67,392
	+604

maintenance charges of the East and West Berar convicts (R17,743) was given in a supplementary account for March 1893, received in this office in March 1894. It was pointed out to the Comptroller, India Treasuries, that by entering the credit in the accounts of a year that have been finally closed the Settlement virtually loses the benefit of the credit. It was explained by that Officer that this was to a certain extent unavoidable, but to meet the difficulty it was suggested that we were to take credit in our accounts for any year of the amount that may be due on account of the Berar convicts of that year, in anticipation of the credit in any supplementary account after the close of the final accounts for March. Accordingly the amount due on account of the Berar convicts for the year 1893-94 has been taken into this account.

	R
1892-93	6,578
1893-94	6,313
	−265

18. *Chaukidari Fees.*—The reduction under this head is report to be due to releases.

19. *Ferry Fees.*—Principally owing to a large number of self-supporters having been transferred from the Southern District and to the grant of general passes to them having been almost entirely stopped, the ferry leases did not fetch such high prices when put up to auction. The conveyance of tarri, charcoal and vegetables, etc., by Government agency and the payment by the Executive Commissariat Officer of self-supporters at their stations for gram, cattle, etc., purchased from them instead of as formerly compelling them to travel by the dâk boats to receive their money on Ross has all tended to cause the leases to fall off in value.

	R
1892-93	3,952
1893-94	3,153
	−799

20. *Veterinary Receipts.*—This source of revenue only commenced in the year under report; hence difference.

	R
1892-93	..
1893-94	2,373
	+2,373

21. *Forest Receipts.*—Excess due to—

	R
1892-93	3,60,486
1893-94	4,41,788
	+81,302

(1) increased sales of the better classes of timber to local departments, both in the log and in their sawn state;

(2) slightly increased sales in London of padouk fetching better prices, also fall in exchange; and

(3) increased sales of timber in Burma and India.

	R
1892-93	15,520
1893-94	7,985
	−7,535

22. *Miscellaneous.*—The following in 1892-93 are abnormal receipts:—

Rupees 741, sale of coal from the Port Blair Coal Depôt to the British Indian Steam Navigation Company's S. S. *Byculla.*

Rupees 3,500, refund of the value of a steam-cutter returned to the Indian Marine.

Rupees 2,508, freight due by the Commissariat Department, Rangoon, on account of tea supplied to that Department by this Administration.

Rupees 1,770, educational receipts of subsidiary institutions written back from excluded local funds to this head by the Comptroller, India Treasuries.

The total of these items more than cover the difference between the figures of the two years.

23. *Expenditure.*—The following are the items of expenditure on which there have been fluctuations, as compared with the previous year:—

Items.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R.	R	R
Officers' pay—Judicial, Registration, Treasury, Jails, Marine, Police, Educational, Ecclesiastical, Medical, Veterinary and Commissariat Establishments . .	3,71,496	3,91,057	19,561	...
Tea gardens	14,770	18,398	3,628	...
Subsistence money to convicts . .	79,963	78,402	...	1,561
Commissariat supplies	4,30,056	4,34,641	4,585	...
Utensils for convicts	4,537	1,542	...	2,995
Medical supplies	3,201	2,540	...	661
Marine supplies	16,219	47,619	31,400	...
Convict clothing	27,702	28,632	930	...
Police clothing	4,744	8,917	4,173	...
Tools and implements	16,174	15,417	...	757
Contingent charges	465	668	203	...
Passage money	46,672	39,741	...	6,931
Freight	1,21,948	85,031	...	36,917
Forest supplies	70,688	1,10,155	39,467	...
Public Works	39,252	39,370	118	...
Forest Department	2,31,206	2,44,547	13,341	...
Other items	7,934	8,288	354	...
Total .	14,87,027	15,54,965	1,17,760	49,822

24. *Officers' Pay, Establishments, etc.*—The net increase is R19,561. The increases occur principally under (1) Judicial, (2) Medical, (3) Ecclesiastical, (4) Commissariat, (5) Marine, (6) Jails, (7) Veterinary, and (8) Police, and are accounted for thus:—

	R
1892-93	3,71,496
1893-94	3,91,057
	+19,561

(1) Although exchange compensation allowance amounted to R8,548 in 1893 94 as against *nil* of the previous year, the net increase under Judicial Establisment this year is only R1,093 and is due to certain officiating allowances drawn by officers of the Commission in 1892-93 and to the death of Mr. A. Wimberley in January 1894, his appointment not having been filled up at close of year.

(2) The Senior Medical Officer proceeding on short leave in 1893-94 and the appointment of Surgeon-Captain Molesworth to officiate in his place; Assistant Surgeon P. C. Singh proceeding on short leave in February 1894 and appointment of Assistant Surgeon Nandi to officiate in his place; also to Assistant Surgeon P. C. Singh drawing his pay for the month of February 1893 in July 1893; promotion of Assistant Surgeon G. T. Carroll; and to exchange compensation allowances, which aggregated R1,507 in 1893-94.

(3) The permanent Chaplain proceeding on short leave in 1893-94 and the appointment of another chaplain while he was away; also to exchange compensation allowance of R524.

(4) The higher rate of pay drawn by Executive Commissariat Officer in 1893-94 while officiating in higher grade; exchange compensation allowance drawn by Executive Commissariat Officer and Staff Sergeants; increased pay of Storekeeper in 1893-94; and purchase and repair of furniture this year against no expenditure on this account last year.

(5) Full pay of Mechanical Engineer being debited to this head for eight months of the year 1893-94, against R100 monthly of the previous year; pay of an Assistant Mechanical Engineer being charged for first time in 1893-94; exchange compensation allowance to the two Mechanical Engineers and Assistant Harbour Master; full complement of crew of launches having been employed during 1893 94 and more S. S. convicts engaged and charged under head "Temporary Establishment of Carpenters" in 1893-94 than in the year previous.

(6) Full complement of overseers entertained in 1893-94 and to certain of them drawing increments and exchange compensation allowances; also to more released convicts employed under the Released Convict grant in 1893- 4 than in the year preceding.

(7) To this establishment having only been created in the year under report.

(8) Although the net increase under Police Establishment is R458, more than double this increase is on account of exchange compensation allowance. There has been a decrease in (*a*) the salary drawn by the Commandant and District Superintendent of Police owing to a new officer being appointed on minimum pay, (*b*) in second class constables due to more men on furlough and leave without pay; and increases in (*a*) naiks due to pay and allowances of constables acting as naiks being charged to this head, and (*b*) constables first class due to less men of this class having gone on furlough and leave without pay.

The decrease occurs under Educational Establishment and is due to the utilisation in 1892-93 of funds at credit of subsidiary institutions in the purchase of fittings to place the industrial school on a satisfactory footing.

25. *Tea Gardens.*—The bone dust purchased for the Navy Bay and Goplakabang gardens is responsible for an additional expenditure of about R3,300. In addition to this, the garden had to stand half (R272) the loss of a sum stolen in 1893-94.

	R
1892-93	14,770
1893-94	18,398
	+3,628

26. *Subsistence Money to Convicts.*—The actual payments fell short of budget provision and actual payments of last year. The difference in the expenditure of the two years is not 2 per cent. With about 7,000 convicts on allowances ranging from 4 annas to R14, who are daily changing from one class to another, this difference is to be expected.

	R
1892-93	79,963
1893-94	78,402
	—1,561

27. *Commissariat Supplies.*—As explained in previous reports, the bulk of the expenditure is incurred by the Military Department in Calcutta on behalf of the Settlement and accepted by the Commissariat Department in transfer. The figures do not represent actual expenditure, a portion of last year's expenditure being included and a portion of the expenditure of the current year being left over for debit against the grant of the ensuing official year. The several items comprising this expenditure are shewn in Appendix XIX, and the explanation of the principal items of difference is as follows.

	R
1892-93	4,30,056
1893-94	4,34,641
	+4,585

28. *Live Stock.*—Increase due to a large number of draught bullocks required by the Settlement; also to higher rates being prevalent for slaughter

and draught cattle. The number of sheep imported was also slightly greater than last year. A larger number of stud bulls were also imported from Madras.

29. *Provisions.*—Decrease due to the fact that no wheat jammallee is now imported, as the manufacture of sooji bread has been stopped; also to the rates for some articles being slightly more favourable than last year.

30. *Malt Liquor.*—Increase due to a large quantity of rum, etc., being purchased to meet enhanced demand.

Toddy.—More toddy was used locally, there being a larger demand for bread.

31. *Slaughter-house charges.*—Decrease due to a less number of shepherds being employed at Calcutta than last year and to less expenditure having been incurred in miscellaneous articles.

32. *Wooden Cases.*—Decrease due to a less number of cases being used in packing goods and stores.

33. *Godown Contingencies.*—Decrease due to the fact that 5,000 bags were purchased in 1892-93 and none in 1893-94; also to less expenditure being incurred in marking and dammering.

34. *Petty Stores.*—Increase due to the purchase of more petty stores at Calcutta for use and issue here to meet requirements.

35. *Pay and Feed of Shepherds.*—Decrease due to no shepherds being engaged to fetch sheep from Calcutta in 1893-94, as explained in last year's annual report under this head.

36. *Bags of Sizes.*—Increase due to a larger number of bags being used at Calcutta in sending stores to this place, as nine consignments of stores were sent here in 1893-94 and only eight consignments in the year before.

37. *Empty Hogsheads.*—Increase due to the same reasons as for bags. The increase would have been much higher but for the fact that arrangements were made to purchase empty hogsheads locally from the regimental refreshment room.

38. *Forage for Horses, etc.*—Decrease due to no paddy having been imported and also to a less quantity of grain, etc., being issued to the Forest Department, which made its own arrangements for this article during part of the year.

39. *Oil for Lighting.*—Increase due to a large quantity of kerosine and cocoanut oil being obtained from Calcutta. The consumption of kerosine oil was greater than last year, and owing to the failure of local supply, oil cocoanut had to be imported from Calcutta in larger quantities.

40. *Hospital Supplies.*—Decrease due to a less quantity of hospital supplies being required during the year.

41. *Miscellaneous.*—Decrease due to less quantity of stores being locally obtained, and to the fact that several items formerly charged under this heading have this year been separately charged, such as telegrams, etc.

	R
1892-93	4,537
1893-94	1,542
	—2,995

42. *Purchase of Utensils.*—Decrease chiefly due to iron utensils being substituted instead of brass utensils.

4. *Medical Supplies.*—In 1892-93 a supplementary indent was sent to the Medical Storekeeper for compliance. Several cases of surgical instruments were also sent in that year for repair, hence excess over figures of current year.

	R
1892-93	3,201
1893-94	2,540
	−661

41. *Marine Stores.*—The increased expenditure in 1893-94 is mainly on account of the steamer *Belle* and increased value of Europe stores on account of fall in rate of exchange. The following are the details of the two years :—

	R
1892-93	16,219
1893-94	47,619
	+31,400

	1892-93. R	1893-94. R
Stores	15,680	25,190
Steamer	201	36,366
Boats	2,917	...
	18,798	61,556
Deduct—Value of stores supplied to Indian Marine, Her Majesty's vessels and Forest Department	2,513	13,937
	16,285	47,619

45. *Convict Clothing.*—The bulk of the money was expended in the purchase of cotton twist and wool for the manufacture of the clothing. The cost per head is R2-11-1. Owing to the great bulk of the convicts being employed on out-door labour, of a description which causes wear and tear of clothing, and to the fact that the raw material has to be imported from India at high prices for freight, it is, to a certain extent, unavoidable that the cost of the clothing is greater at Port Blair than in Indian jails generally.

	R
1892-93	27,703
1893-94	28,632
	+930

46. *Police Clothing.*—Greatcoats, which are issued every five years, were obtained in 1893-94, hence increase.

	R
1892-93	4,744
1893-94	8,917
	+4,173

47. *Tools and Implements.*—The expenditure, although less than last year, is about 2 per cent. in excess of budget provision, which is not excessive.

	R
1892-93	16,174
1893-94	15,417
	−757

48. *Contingencies.*—Due to the purchase of a type-writer. The expenditure is well within budget provision.

	R
1892-93	465
1893-94	668
	+203

49. *Passage money.*—The following is an abstract of the bills furnished in support of this charge for the past two years .—

	R	R
	1892-93.	1893-94.
(1) Convict Department	30,362	24,164
(2) Medical ,,	672	708
(3) Police ,,	13,775	13,287
(4) Commissariat ,,	1,077	1,175
(5) Forest ,,	612	...
(6) Royal Indian Marine	81	...
(7) Local Marine	93	188
(8) Salutri	...	33
(9) No details	...	185
	46,672	39,741

	R
1892-93	46,672
1893-94	39,741
	−6,931

(1) The passage money on account of convicts and released convicts amounts to R23,870 against R29,734, last year; the balance is passage money paid on account of officers, subordinates and menials, etc., travelling on duty.

(3) Rupees 1,25,991 of this amount is shewn to be on account of constables proceeding on and returning from leave and on escort duty, as against R12,668 on this account last year. The balance of the year's expenditure is on account of subadars and others proceeding on escort duty.

(4) Rupees 405 of this amount is on account of the sergeants and R680 on account of the attendants regularly sent to Calcutta to return in charge of the sheep.

The other items call for no special remark.

	R
1892-93	1,21,948
1893-94	85,031
	−36,917

50. *Freight.*—The following is an abstract of the bills furnished of the charges under this head for the two years:—

	1892-93. R	1893-94. R
Commissariat Department	1,22,119	85,510
Convict „	205	139
Medical „	60	280
Police „	227	91
Marine „	3,247	1,876
Tea Gardens	189	374
Forest Department	17	...
Military „	...	80
Royal Indian Marine	...	204
Treasury	...	140
Amount of pas-age money shown erroneously under this head by Comptroller, India Treasuries	...	101
	1,26,064	88,795
Deduct—Freight charges on stores supplied to the Military and Marine Departments	4,116	3,764
	1,21,948	85,031

The heaviest charge is on account of the Commissariat Department. The freight charges paid on the item Provisions are shewn from the details furnished to be R71,678 this year, against R1,01,197 last year. The decrease is due to the fact that freight charges were paid on ten consignments from Calcutta in 1892-93, while in the present year the freight charges on eight consignments only have been included. The freight on sheep amounted to R7,572, against R10,984 of the past year, and the landing and shipping charges on Commissariat stores to R4,519 in 1893-94.

The freight charges on account of the Military and Royal Indian Marine Departments should not have been charged to the Settlement.

51. *Forest Supplies*—This is the book value of the timber supplied by the Forest Department to the several departments in the Settlement for use in the construction and repair of buildings, erection of bridges, construction and repair of boats, etc. The increase is due to several important works being undertaken during the year.

	R
1892-93	70,688
1893-94	1,10,155
	+39,467

	R
1892-93	39,252
1893-94	39,370
	+118

52. *Public Works.*—Increase trivial and requires no explanation here. Full particulars are recorded in Chapter IX.

53. *Forest Department.*—Excess due to the following cause:—Part payment for construction of a steam launch for the Department (R7,000); increase of labour force; increased sale of timber in London market; more elephants purchased, and purchase of ten trucks for tramways. Full particulars regarding Forest expenditure are recorded in Chapter XI.

	R
1892-93	2,31,206
1893-94	2,44,547
	+13,341

CHAPTER VIII.

Commissariat.

Charge.—Captain E. A. Gayer, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, remained in uninterrupted charge of the local Commissariat Department during the year under report.

2. *Staff.*—The staff of the Commissariat Department worked well and zealously. An alteration in the permanent staff becoming necessary on the transfer, in October 1893, of Store Clerk C. Manickum Moodelliar to the Madras Commissariat Establishment, advantage was taken of the same to revise the local establishment. The salary of the Head Storekeeper was increased from R120 to R150 per mensem, a corresponding decrease in the expenditure under this head being available by a reduction in the number of free coolies and in the pay of the First and Second Assistant Storekeepers newly promoted The good work done by the Head Storekeeper has been reported on frequently, and when the revised scheme was laid before the Superintendent, it met with his support, and was finally sanctioned by the Government of India in Home Department No. 1182, dated 2nd December 1893.

Sergeant King having completed his tour of service in the Andamans was relieved by Sergeant Laskey on the 14th November 1893, the latter taking over charge of the mills, bakery, ration-stand, and the liquor godown on Ross from Sergeant Hunt, who was placed in charge of the Commissariat Cattle Farms.

The Department has always experienced considerable difficulty in arranging satisfactorily for the duties of the meat boat Munshi. In September last the convict so employed was found to be unreliable and was consequently removed, and as another convict was not obtainable from the Settlement, a free cooly has been detailed for this work, as a temporary measure, until a steady convict can be found. With the limited number of free coolies now entertained, and the introduction of the plan of sending them to Calcutta to bring over sheep, the Department can very ill-spare the services of a free cooly for this work.

3. *Working.*—The Superintendent's scheme for the transfer of a portion of the Commissariat store buildings to Chatham commenced during the year under report. The dál godown on Ross, of which only half was utilized by this Department, was removed in September 1893, and taken over for Settlement purposes. In January 1894 the Commissariat Office was removed to the

building lately used as the Christian Prisoners' Library, in order that the building in which it had been hitherto located might be removed to allow a godown to be erected on the same site. The rum and dead-stock godown was then pulled down and is now being re-erected in two portions on this site.

The godown on Chatham, of which only half has hitherto been used by this Department, has been ordered to be made over in full, and two other godowns of equal szie built alongside it. This will give the Department three godowns at Chatham, and if the three godowns, now standing to the south of the *átá* godown, are removed, as contemplated by the Superintendent, the equivalent of three godowns will be left on Ross, or six godowns in all, which is the least storage accommodation the Department can work with. The godowns on Ross and Chatham are intended to be enclosed by a fence, which will effectually prevent those not actually engaged in Commissariat work from getting into the Commissariat premises, and thus help to keep down pilfering.

4. *Contracts.*—In the last annual report reference was made to the satisfactory results consequent on the Executive Commissariat Officer being placed in the sole charge of the working of the contracts. It was, however, necessary to do something more in the way of laying down definite rules for the making of the annual contracts, and with this object Settlement Order No. 196, dated 2nd June 1893, was published.

Many of the contracts entered into for the year had to be cancelled and re-auctioned in consequence of the Superintendent's desire to give effect to the proposal of the Jail Commission to reserve the Southern District for free people and the Northern District for convict self-supporters, for many of those living on the Southern District, who had tendered for supplies to this District, were afterwards removed to the Northern District, and were thus unable to carry on their contracts.

5. *Accounts.*—The total expenditure by the Department during the year is shown in Appendices XXIV, XXV, and XXVI.

Appendix XXIV—Gives the value of each consignment from Calcutta during the year, the total being R4,14,291-12-4, as against R3,70,038-2-1 in 1892-93. The increase is due to there having been one more direct shipment from Calcutta during the year under report than there was during the year 1892-93.

Appendix XXV—Shows the value of the stores issued during the year, debited under the various heads of service. The expenditure as shown by this statement exhibits a saving of R9,987-10-4 when compared with the figures for 1892-93. With regard to the saving of R2,987-14-5 under the head Commissariat Miscellaneous, which is the only item in the statement controllable by this Office, it must be explained that the value of local wastage is not now debited under this head, for the reasons given in last year's report. In that report the value of the wastage during the first half of the year was included under this item, as the incorrectness of the procedure was not perceived until late in the year, but in this year's report local wastage is excluded, which accounts for nearly all the decrease now shown.

Appendix XXVI—Gives the amount and value of the supplies locally received. It will be seen that these items very nearly coincide with those of last year's.

6. *Relief of Troops.*—The usual relief of troops took place in the months of December 1893 and January 1894. A detachment of the 2nd Battalion,

West Yorkshire Regiment, relieving the detachment of the Norfolk Regiment, and a detachment of the 26th Madras Infantry relieving the detachment of the 14th Madras Infantry.

7. *Ration for Troops.*—There were no condemnations of any of the supplies issued to Troops during the year. Shortly after his arrival, the Officer Commanding the detachment, 26th Madras Infantry, asked for the issue of a superior quality of rice such as he thought could be procured from Rangoon. As the Brigadier-General Commanding the Rangoon District was then present on his annual tour of inspection, reference was made to him, with the result that the General officially expressed his entire satisfaction with the quality of rice supplied, and the matter was dropped.

The daily average number of British troops rationed was 136, and the daily average number of Native troops rationed was 298, as against 143 and 305 during the preceding year.

8. *Rations to Convicts.*—There were no changes in the system of issue of rations to convicts during the year under report. The supplies received and issued were in nearly every case up to sample. The Store and Shipping Officer, Calcutta, Captain Repton, Assistant Commissary General, has done much to facilitate the working of this executive by his constant care and attention to the remarks made by this Office on the supplies received from time to time. Our thanks are due to Captain Repton, and it is hoped that they will be conveyed to him by the Government of India, as very much depends on the attention he pays to the remarks made by the Executive Commissariat Officer on the supplies received from Calcutta.

The daily average of convicts rationed by this Department was 8,116 during the year. This of course only includes those who draw free rations.

9. *Rations to Buniahs.*—The practice of supplying free and convict buniahs with stores for sale throughout the Settlement continued. The value of such amounting to R36,893-4-10, against R37,685-5-7 in the previous year. The Superintendent, however, made an alteration in respect to the commission granted to buniahs,—*vide* Settlement Order 442 of 21st September 1893. In former years the buniahs received a commission of $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. on the sales of all Government stores disposed of by them, but by the Settlement Order quoted, this commission was limited to the sale of ration articles and veterinary medicines only. In consequence of this order the commission granted was R917-10-3 instead of R1,152-14-0 as it would have been under the old ruling

10. *Rations to Police Buniah.*—The amount realized by sales to the Police buniah during the year under report was R14,360-8-4, against R14,185-6-1 in the previous year. The same rule having effect on the commission granted to this buniah resulted in the amount, R393-13-0, being paid as commission instead of R448 12-3. The total savings during the year under this ruling were R260-3-0.

11. *Sources of Supply.*—With the exception of a portion of the potato and onion supply, which is obtained from Madras, all stores were received from Calcutta as usual. The Executive Commissariat Officer again brings to notice the cordial co-operation of Captain Repton, Assistant Commissary General, the Calcutta Store and Shipping Officer, in all matters of interest to this Department. On the whole the supplies received showed a slight improvement on last year's receipts.

12. *Local Supplies*—Were much the same as in the previous year; there was, however, a falling-off in the receipts of dál, Indian-corn, and paddy.

With regard to the quantity of hay shown as received from the Settlement, it is necessary to explain that this was a portion of the hay supply due for the year 1893, but was not received in time to be included in the annual report for 1892-93. The hay required for the year 1894 not having been received in full before the end of March 1894, will have to be included in the next annual report.

13. *Mills and Machinery.*—The work performed in the mills was very satisfactory. Sergeant Hunt handed over the charge of the same to Sergeant Laskey in November 1893. Both Sergeants have worked well and done their best to keep up to the successful outturn of *átá* and flour hitherto attained.

The following extract is taken from the report of the Mechanical Engineer, Mr. Ferguson, who has exercised his usual care in keeping the machinery in good order during the year:—

"*Boiler No. 1.*—This boiler with machinery was despatched to Calcutta on the 15th June 1893 and sold by public auction.

"*Boiler No. 2.*—This boiler with machinery was despatched to Calcutta on the same date as No. 1 boiler and sold by public auction, the amount realized from the sale of both being R384-6-0.

"*Boiler No. 3.*—This boiler with machinery was removed to Phœnix Bay workshops on the 2nd September 1893, driving in the first instance the machinery in the Turning Shop, etc., and is now driving the blast fan in No. 3 workshop; this boiler and engine is at present in good working order.

"*Boiler No. 4.*—This boiler and machinery continues to give the same satisfaction it has done since first erected, and has been quite capable of keeping up the supply of flour, etc., required on an average working of three and one-third days per week, and also continues to supply steam for working the ice machinery. The cost of repairs to the boiler, were, having it opened out for cleaning once in every three months and a new set of fire bars. The following were the repairs done to the engine during the year:—New nut fitted to piston rod, expansion slide valve spindle turned down and ew nuts fitted; a new spindle is in progress of construction for this; a new valve spindle and a new piston rod will also be required in the course of the year. The boiler and machinery are now in good working order."

Under instructions from the Superintendent, engine No. 3, a portable horizontal engine, was handed over during September 1893 to the Settlement workshops on loan.

In June 1893 the new engine and boiler, which was indented for in 1891, arrived, but under orders from the Superintendent it was handed over on loan to the Settlement workshops.

There is thus only one engine and boiler No. 5 now in actual use by this Department. As long as no break-down occurs, these are sufficient for the present needs of the Department.

An attempt was made to sink a well near the Commissariat engine-house from which the boiler could be filled, without the labour now necessary to pump the water from the Commissariat yard, but without success, as the water thus procured was too brackish for use.

The Viper Jail received on an average 60,000 lbs. of wheat monthly for grinding by the chain gang convicts, for whom such work is suited.

On an average 5,015lbs. of wheat were ground monthly by the convicts in hospital under the direction of the medical authorities.

14. *Ice Machine.*—A copy of the Mechanical Engineer's report on the machine is here given :—

"This machine has given a good deal of trouble to keep it in anything like working order during the year; the expense incurred in the upkeep of the whole is very high, which is quite out of proportion with the labour expended, the expense incurred, and the results obtained."

"The following are some of the more serious or principal repairs executed during the year:—The new brine pump, put in at the end of last year, pitted and has holes in several places, which have to be patched; two new metallic rings were made and fitted to the air pump; three new guide-bushes were made and fitted to the discharge valve of air pump; two new studs made and fitted to the metallic rings of air pump; crank shaft found to be bent was turned upon the lathe; one new crank pin made and fitted; three new brass-bushes were made for main bearings, and will be fitted in at an early date; there was also glands-bushes and bearings adjusted, where found necessary, in addition to other numerous petty repairs, which entailed a great amount of close care and supervision, which otherwise would have led to a serious mishap.

"The foundation of the ice machine which was laid down last year is still keeping in good order, and the vibration on the machine has greatly decreased since this was put down.

"The quantity of ether used during the past year was 64 gallons. Of this amount only 32 gallons were issued from the stores, the balance 32 gallons having been taken from the machine in a purified state and used over again. The outturn of ice received during the year was a little over 66 tons, at an expenditure of a little less than one gallon of ether for one ton of ice.

"The ice machine on the whole has done fairly well during the past year, and the expense incurred in the upkeep has not exceeded the former one, but as it has now been in use over seven years, and taking into consideration the class of machine when first received, and the amount of labour and material expended in keeping it in anything like fair working order, I am of opinion that the time has now arrived when it is advisable to take into consideration the purchase of a new and more modern machine to replace the present one, the life of which is almost gone through fair wear and tear."

There is little doubt but that early steps should be taken to replace this machine. The reason this has not been done is the little chance of a new one being sanctioned during the present depressed state of finances.

15. *Bakery.*—The bread has been made as usual by convict-labour during the year, and from flour alone, as explained in last year's report.

The average cost of 1,000 loaves as manufactured during the past three years is here given—

1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
R a. p.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
85 0 2	72 2 7	63 11 8

16. *Farms.*—Sergeant King was in charge of the farms until the 16th December 1893, on which date Sergeant E. Hunt took over charge, as Sergeant J. King was under orders for Madras.

No buildings were erected on the farms during the year; the bullock shed on the Aberdeen Farm was repaired, the flooring and drainage being made *pucca*.

A rough bridge, fit for cart traffic, was made over the *nullah* dividing the Navy Bay farm from the main road ; this has proved a very great convenience.

17. *Beef Supply.*—As usual the beef issued during the year has been obtained from cattle locally purchased and from draught cattle received from the Settlement which had become unfit for cart work, though still fit for slaughter purposes.

Three hundred and seventy-eight head of cattle were slaughtered during the year, the average outturn being 219lbs. per head. The average outturn for 1891-92 was 176lbs. and for 1892-93 201lbs. per head.

The average price paid for the cattle locally purchased for slaughter purposes was R19-3-11 per head.

During the year 309 hides were handed over to the Settlement for tanning purposes, the balance being taken over by the contractor for the purchase of this article.

18. *Mutton Supply.*—The mutton supply was as formerly arranged for by the importation of sheep from Calcutta.

There were 538 sheep and 25 lambs on hand on the 1st April 1893.

Two thousand two hundred and eighty-two sheep were obtained during the year from Calcutta.

There were 771 sheep and 99 lambs on hand on the 31st March 1894.

One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine sheep and one lamb were slaughtered during the year, and the mutton issued to troops and free persons in the Settlement.

Thirty-four sheep and 15 lambs died during the year. The average monthly number of sheep on hand during the year was 769.

During the year 3,316 lbs. of sheep wool were handed over to the Settlement.

Of the skins, 1,119 were handed over to the Settlement and the rest were sold to the contractor.

19. *Sheep.*—The health of the sheep during the year has been very good indeed. They were housed and dieted under the same conditions as were found to be so beneficial during the latter end of the past year. There was only one case of anthrax during the year, and this, a purely sporadic case, occurred in April 1893. As the sheep could not be let out to graze, for the reasons given in the last year's report, arrangements were made to supplement their feed of hay and gram by a small issue of leaves of the jack-fruit tree, which fodder the animals seemed to greatly relish.

The sheep-breeding experiment referred to last year was carried out under the same conditions, that is, without any extra expense being caused to the State.

Ninety lambs were born during the year, of which 15 did not survive their birth many days, and 1 met with an accident that necessitated its slaughter. The remainder grew up well, and there were 99 very healthy lambs on hand at the end of the year. Nearly all of these grew very fast indeed, and some of them already show up to great advantage with the full-grown sheep received from Calcutta. For instance, one lamb, when 18 months old, weighed 84lbs.; another of only 14 months of age turned the scale at 72lbs., whilst eight young animals ranging between 10 and 14 months of age averaged 54lbs. in weight. These, when full grown, should be well over 100lbs. in weight, which is about double the weight of an ordinary Indian sheep.

Captain Gayer has been unremitting in his attention to the rearing of these lambs, and deserves the special thanks of Government for what he has done. If these experiments are continued, and it is placed beyond doubt that sheep can be successfully bred here, the saving to Government will eventually be considerable. Some few years must elapse before this is placed beyond doubt. If Captain Gayer's successors devote as much attention and personal care to this subject as he is doing, there seems no reason why the best possible results should not be obtained.

20. *Epidemics.*—What appears to have been of the nature of an epidemic broke out amongst some of the Settlement and Commissariat cattle during October 1893; 3 stud bulls, 40 draught cattle, and 2 buffaloes belonging to the Setlement, and 17 cattle belonging to the Commissariat farm were attacked by some disease, which appeared to be of the nature of inflammation of the bowels combined with impaction of the omasum. In spite of all efforts to save these animals, the 3 stud bulls, 8 of the draught cattle, and 1 of the buffaloes belonging to the Settlement, also 9 of the cattle belonging to this Department, died. The outbreak ceased as suddenly as it occurred, and *post mortem* examination brought nothing certain to light.

21. *The Salutri.*—For some time it had been considered necessary to have a salutri in the Settlement to assist in the treatment of Settlement live-stock generally, and in July 1893, Rajab Khan, a certificated salutri, arrived here for duty.

The Superintendent decided to place him under the direct orders of the Executive Commissariat Officer, although wishing him to make frequent inspections of the whole of the live-stock throughout the Settlement, and therefore on 19th September 1893, Settlement Order No. 440 was published, which defined the duties and responsibilities of the salutri. He has to visit each village in the Settlement twice monthly and report to the Executive Commissariat officer all matters that come to his notice regarding the welfare of the live-stock he inspects. The Executive Commissariat Officer then brings any matters requiring attention to the notice of the District Officers concorned. Owing to the fact that the salutri had great distances to traverse daily, he has been allowed the use of a pony, which was purchased in Burma and handed over to him in March 1894.

The cordial co-operation of the District Officers has enabled the salutri's work to be carried on without a hitch. Great credit is due to Captain Gayer for the systematic manner in which he arranges that the salutri performs his duties.

Arrangements were made for the sale by bunias in the several villages of such veterinary medicines as are generally useful in the ordinary treatment of live-stock, and with the advice of the salutri they are now enabled to effectually treat all minor ailments among their cattle.

22. Captain Gayer has introduced many reforms in the working of his Department with the Settlement since he has been here. The result is that there is little or no friction now between his Department and the Settlement Officer's. The Superintendent thoroughly appreciates the efficient manner in which the work of this locally most important Department is carried on by Captain Gayer, to whom the entire credit is due.

CHAPTER IX.

Public Works.

1. *Military Works.*—A sum of R210 was provided in the Revised Estimate for the salary of a barrack sergeant. The amount expended over the estimate was R7-14-5. This is due to Sergeant Knight having had to be paid up to the 14th March 1894, the date he relinquished charge, as he left for England on retirement from the Government service.

2. *Civil Works.*—The amount provided in the Budget Estimate was R43,200, but this was increased in the Revised Estimate to R44,200. Against this the outlay amounted to R39,152, or R5,048 less than the estimate. The short outlay is due to the reduction of charges on "Original Works" by the cost of outturn from the saw mills.

3. A sum of R120 was held at debit of the miscellaneous advance account on account of exchange compensation paid to Mr. Ferguson. The amount has not been audited pending receipt of the orders of the Government of India.

4. The accounts of the year closed without any cash balance, and no cheques remained uncashed on the 31st March 1894.

5. *Detail of Expenditure.*—The details of expenditure are as follows:—

	R
Military	218
Major Works	7,922
Minor „	21,783
Repairs	13,613
Establishments	10,106
Suspense	120
	53,762
Deduct—Saw Mill Earnings	14,392
Total	39,370

Convict labour and material to the estimated value of R1,83,983 have been expended on public works, thus—

	Labour.	Material.
	R	R
Northern District	34,788	59,296
Southern „	22,132	67,767
	56,920	1,27,063
Total	1,83,983	

which, added to the cash expenditure makes a total expenditure of R2,23,353. The Public Works Budget only provides for cash expenditure, and that portion only of the account is rendered to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for audit.

6. As explained in previous reports, the figures have reference only to works on which public works cash expenditure is incurred. In addition to them, many such works as roads, bridges, bunds, etc., are constructed under the so-called Settlement Department on which locally-made bricks and mortar, timber supplied to the Forest Department, and convict labour, are expended. If the

value of these local material and convict labour were brought into account the expenditure on public works would be several times larger than shown, but stablishments are not available for the preparation of estimates for works involving no cash expenditure and for keeping an account of the nominal expenditure of material and labour thereon.

7. *Comparison of Expenditure with Budget Grant.*—The following is a comparative statement of expenditure against Budgetall otment under the several headings :—

1893-94.	Military.	Major Works.	Minor Works	Repairs.	Establishment.	Suspense Account.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Budget allotment .	210	7,300	12,600	14,100	9,900	...	44,410
Expenditure .	218	7,922*	21,783*	13,613	10,106	120	53,762

* Inclusive of refund on account of sawing timber.

8. *Cellular Jail, Aberdeen.* The general description of work done during the year is as follows :—

Central Tower.—Site excavated to a depth of 7″ at the centre.

No. 1 Block (26 cells on each floor).—Site excavated down to the jail level. Foundation trenches dug ; concrete in foundations completed.

No. 2 Block (20 cells on each floor).—Site excavated down to the jail level. Foundation trenches dug and concrete in foundations completed.

No. 3 Block (41 cells).—Site cleared for a length of 165 running feet at the inner end, by excavating down to the jail level; foundation trenches of this portion dug and 100 running feet of foundation concrete completed.

The above represents only about three months' work, as the jail was started on the 25th September 1893, and had to be stopped from January to April 1894, the whole of the men being required for brick-making operations during the season as there was a scarcity of labour, sufficient men not being available to keep the jail-building and the brick-making both going at the same time.

The quantity of work done is 321,034 cubic feet earthwork ; 16,958 cubic feet concrete ; 20 lakhs bricks made from clay taken from the jail site ; two brick-soaking tanks (of an area of 1,821 square feet) made ; 4 mortar and soorkie mills made, a lime shed covering an area of 1,180 superficial feet, erected ; Bull's trench kiln, 522′ × 21′ × 6′ = 65, 772 cubic feet, has been excavated.

9. *Phœnix Bay Works.*—A general account of works done at this place during the year 1893-94 in connection with the workshopos and store godown there is as follows :—

Ninety running feet of Convict Barrack No. 1, which remained to be completed at the end of 1892-93 was finished, and another Convict Barrack No 2, 200′ long × 46′ broad, has been built. Four lines of joists, girders and rafters were erected for a third barrack.

A brick convict *bundara* (cook-room) behind No 1 convict barrack was constructed.

Lime kilns with five openings have been constructed and a brick lime storing-shed, 82′ × 30′ erected.

The Commissariat Department dâl godown from Ross has been dismantled and re-erected here as a boatshed. It is 100′ × 40′ excluding verandahs.

Four *pucca* brick workshops (three shops 117′ × 35′ each, and one shop 117′ × 25′ have been built, and all the posts and 10 out of 13 trusses of a fifth shop erected.

One hundred running feet of a wooden police guard room has been erected and the roof completed. This building is 88′ broad.

The framework of a bungalow for the foreman carpenter of the Marine Department has been erected.

The new district godown was completed.

A set of six brick sawpits has been constructed for the pit sawyers, and foundations laid for two boilers, four engines, a portable engine, and twelve machines.

The undermentioned machinery have been erected at Phœnix Bay workshops :—

2 lathes taken from the Marine shed, Ross.
1 lathe taken from Chatham.
2 lathes taken from the Southern District Workshop, Middle Point.
1 shaping machine taken from the Marine shed, Ross.
1 drilling machine taken from the Marine shed, Ross.
1 punching and shearing machine taken from the Marine shed, Ross.
1 screwing machine purchased.
1 grindstone and trough made locally.

All the above machinery is driven by one Cornish boiler of 10 N H P and stationary engine received from the Commissariat Department, Ross :—

1 saw bench taken from Bamboo Flat.
1 saw-bench taken from Chatham.
1 band saw taken from Chatham.
1 morticing machine taken from Chatham.

The above machines are all driven by one tubular boiler and 10 H P engine taken out of the steamer *Port Blair*.

1 saw bench purchased.
1 tonguing and grooving machine purchased.

The above machines are driven by a 10 H P engine taken out of the steamer *Port Blair*. It receives its steam from the Cornish boiler.

1 blast fan purchased.

This is driven by one portable engine and boiler of 6 H P received from the Commissariat Department, Ross.

In addition to the above there is one small saw bench received from Chatham. This is, however, not in use at present.

10. *Chatham Saw Mill.*—This mill, as in former years, continues a public works charge, and was in charge of the Mechanical Engineer under the supervision of the Forest Officer. The mill saws Forest Department timber, and that Department pays the mill for the timber sawn, the upkeep of the mill and the labour being borne by the Public Works Department.

The boilers and engines are old and very nearly worn out. A new engine and boiler have been sanctioned, and will, it is hoped, arrive from England in 1894-95. As formerly explained, more than double the power existing could be used with advantage and profit to Government, the demands for sawn timber being very largely in excess of the possible outturn.

11. The financial results of the mill are as follows, and cannot altogether be considered satisfactory :—

Particulars.	Amount.			Particulars.	Amount.		
	R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Receipts.				**Expenditure.**			
				Cash Charges.			
Received from the Forest Department for sawing . . .	9,223	0	0	Pay of Mechanical Engineer .	1,200	0	0
Received from Forest Department for other works . . .	240	0	0	„ Establishment . . .	1,438	0	0
Received from other Departments and public for work done . .	80	0	0	Gratuities	215	0	0
Deficit	3,032	0	0	Stores purchased . . .	2,251	0	0
				Particulars called for from Examiner, Public Works Accounts, Bengal	485	0	0
				Total Cash .	5,589	0	0
				Book Charges.			
				Value of convict labour . .	5,174	0	0
				„ firewood, charcoal, etc.	1,812	0	0
				Total Book Charges .	6,986	0	0
GRAND TOTAL .	12,575	0	0	GRAND TOTAL .	12,575	0	0

Omitting the book charges there was a profit of R3,954.

The deficit is larger than last year. In September 1893 the mill was stopped for cleaning and repairing for about two weeks, and in February 1894 one of the cylinders was broken and sent to Calcutta for a new one to be substituted. Larger sized scantlings were cut this year as compared with the sizes cut last year. The actual outturn of the mill, notwithstanding the two months in which it was stopped for repairs, shows an increase of 47 tons as compared with last year.

There has been a large increase in the consumption of firewood, due chiefly to the bad quality of the firewood supplied.

12. The quantity of timber sawn was 113,963 cubic feet yielding 58,468 cubic feet (1,169 tons) of planks, scantling, etc., which figure shows a wastage of 48 per cent. In the previous year the outturn was 1,122 tons, or 47 tons less than the year under report, although the mill worked fewer days than last year. In 1892-93 the mill worked for 296 days, whilst in 1893-94 it only worked 264 days.

13. *Dhani Khari Saw Mill.*—This portable saw mill remained and was worked under the same arrangements as the Chatham saw mill throughout the year at Dhani Khari, *i.e.*, the Forest Department simply paying for timber sawn.

In November 1893 another boiler and engine were sent by the Settlement from Bamboo Flat to Dhani Khari to work under the Forest Officer and cut up shingles.

The mills now work two saws, the Mechanical Engineer being responsible for the machinery.

During the year the mills were entirely employed in cutting up shingles the blocks for this purpose being prepared by hand sawyers, all of which labour is charged against the mill. Each saw now cuts up 2,000 shingles daily, or about one lakh of shingles in a month.

14. The following statement shows the result of the working of the mills under report :—

Particulars.	Amount.			Particulars.	Amount.		
Receipts.	R	a.	p.	Expenditure.	R	a.	p.
				Cash Charges.			
Received from Forest Department for sawing	4,849	0	0	Pay of establishment . . .	918	0	0
				Gratuities	272	0	0
				Paid for stores	391	0	0
				Total .	1,581	0	0
				Book Charges.			
				Convict labour	2,371	0	0
				Hides, etc.	47	0	0
					2,418	0	0
				Profit . .	850	0	0
Rand total .	4,849	0	0	Grand total .	4,849	0	0

Excluding book charges there was a profit of R3,268.

15. The timber in the log cut up by the mill was 32,356 cubit feet, giving 12,330 cubit feet of sawn timber, showing a wastage of 61 per cent. The mill has made a profit of R850 during the year under review. During the last five years since the mill has been placed under the Forest Department this is the first time that it has made a profit.

16. *Bamboo Flat Foundry.*—Out of the Budget allotment of R2,000 set apart for the Bamboo Flat Foundry and saw mill, R1,953 was expended as shown below :—

	R	a.	p.
Value of stores	1,284	10	3
Pay of engine driver	668	2	0
Total .	1,952	12	3

The outturn of work in the foundry will be found in the jail manufacture statement.

17. On the 1st November 1893 the saw bench engine and boiler at Bamboo Flat were handed over to the Deputy Conservator of Forests to be removed to Dhani Khari where more than double the amount of shingles are now turned out compared with previous years.

18. The following is an account of singles and scantling sawn during the seven months of the year under report :—

	No.	Tonnage.				No.	Tonnage.		
Balance of shingles on 1st April 1893 .	21,000	7	07	62	Issued to Public Works Department . .	188,100	93	04	50
Balance of scantling on 1st April 1893 . . .	...	18	29	17	Ditto ditto . .	...	40	32	24
Shingles sawn from April to October 1893 . .	167,000	55	46	88	Issued to Workshops .	...	6	24	69
Scantling	...	27	27	76					
Total .	188,100	109	11	43	Total .	188,100	109	11	43

19. *Minor Works.*—The revised budget allotment under this head was R12,600. Against this allotment an expenditure of R21,783 was incurred, the excess being met from sawings under timber and other heads: R5,832 of this amount was incurred on the Northern District and the remainder on the Southern District.

20. Cash expenditure of R200 and over was incurred on the following minor works:—

Northern District—

	R
Constructing quarters for an overseer at Goplakabung	306
Ditto a godown at Phœnix Bay	480
Ditto two barracks as hospitals at Viper	4,507

Southern District—

	R
Constructing tramway and self-acting incline at Minnie Bay	534
Ditto foundations for the boiler and engine of the Commissariat Department, Ross	281
Ditto an engine and boiler-room and machine-shop for the Settlement at Phœnix Bay	2,996
Altering the clothing godown into Treasury Office, Ross	306
Erecting a sawdust-burning apparatus for the new boiler at Phœnix Bay	325
Extending the roof of the starching-shed, Female Jail, South Point	220
Removing the marine godown and re-erecting it as convict clothing godown, South Point	460
Removing the malt liquor godown and adding it to the atta godown, Ross	504
Implements purchased for Phœnix Bay Workshops	5,668
Replenishing the District godown	1,354
TOTAL	17,941

Full particulars of the expenditure under minor works will be found in Appendix XXVII.

21. *Repairs.*—The budget allotment under this head was R14,100, and the expenditure R13,613. The principal outlay was on earth-oil (R5,166). The expenditure on earth-oil will always be heavy on account of the number of wooden buildings in the Settlement. The other items charged in the budget that have cost R1,000 are—

	R
Earth-oil	4,753
Sheet-lead	2,499
Iron-angle	2,274
Paints, of sorts	1,518
Linseed oil	1,469
Coal tar	1,288
Sheet zinc	1,089

22. The following is the classification of expenditure under repairs by departments:—

	R
Commissariat Department	622
Ecclesiastical ,,	97
Educational ,,	111
Forest ,,	65
Jail ,,	786
Judicial ,,	1,143
Marine ,,	72
Medical ,,	242
Military ,,	1,074
Miscellaneous ,,	9,047
Police Department	353
Treasury Department	1
TOTAL	13,613

Full particulars of the expenditure under repairs will be found in Appendix XXVII. An expenditure of R9,536 was incurred on the Southern District and R1,077 on the Northern District.

23. *Establishment.*—The cost of establishment amounted to R10,106 as per details below :—

	R
Sub-Engineers	7,706
Mechanical Engineer	1,200
Foreman	1,200
TOTAL .	10,106

As explained in paragraph 3 of this Chapter, R120 was held at debit of the miscellaneous advance account on account of exchange compensation allowance paid to Mr. Ferguson, Mechanical Engineer.

24. In June 1893, on the recommendation of the Superintendent, Port Blair, the Government of India sanctioned the entertainment of one Mechanical Engineer on R250-15-400 and an Assistant Mechanical Engineer on R150-10-200 in lieu of one Mechanical Engineer on R250-10-300 on the Public Works establishment and another Mechanical Engineer's pay and allowances R336 on the local Marine establishment and consented to the pay of the Mechanical Engineer and his assistant being provided for in the Marine budget. In future therefore the provision under the Public Works establishment budget on this account will disappear.

25. *Other Works.*—Of those works on which no expenditure from Public Works grant was incurred, the following are the principal undertaken during the year :—

(*a*) *Bridges*—

(1) A temporary bridge was constructed at the tea garden, Navy Bay, 12′×6′ and another at Ranguchang, 40′×5′. All the old bridges in the Settlement were kept in repair.

(*b*) *Culverts.*—No new culverts were constructed during the year, but all existing ones were kept in repair.

(*c*) *Drains*—

(1) Brick drains were constructed round cow-house attached to No. 18 Military building, Ross, to extent of 50 running feet.

(2) Brick drains round Commissariat Bullock Shed, Aberdeen, to extent of 274 running feet.

(3) Brick drains round quarters and cook-house of the three remaining blocks for clerks at Aberdeen to extent of 494 running feet.

(*d*) *Bunds.*—Bunds to the extent of 7,348 running feet were repaired on the Southern and 16,970 running feet on the Northern District.

No new bunds were constructed in the Settlement during the year. Eight cast-iron sluice gates were fitted in place of old worn-out wooden ones and the remainder were kept in repair.

(*e*) *Tanks and Wells*—

(1) The tank attached to the Commissariat farm at Navy Bay was cleaned and deepened as well as the lower tank at Ross Island and the one at Niagon, Southern District.

(2) A pucca brick well was constructed in front of the flour mills, Ross Island. A pucca brick well was constructed at the back of the European clerks' block at Aberdeen.

Five pucca brick wells were constructed at Phœnix Bay.

One pucca brick well was constructed at the Navy Bay tea garden.

One pucca brick well was constructed near the Western Divisional Officer's bungalow at Garacharama.

All the tanks and wells in the Settlement were kept in repair and cleaned out where necessary.

(*f*) *Jetties.*—The jetty at Ross was repaired when necessary, as well as the jetty at Aberdeen.

The jetty at South Point was badly damaged in the storm of the 25th October 1893, but no labour has since been available to repair it.

A stone lined jetty, 128′ long by 30′ broad by an average height of 5′, was commenced at Phœnix Bay.

(*g*) *Sea Walls*—

(1) The heavy storm of the 25th and 26th October last carried away a considerable portion of the sea wall on Ross Island and also damaged the cart road. Repairs were executed to the extent of 2,960 running feet.

(2) This storm also damaged the sea wall from Aberdeen round house to the South Point jetty. Repairs were executed to this work to the extent of 277 running feet.

(3) A new sea wall was made at North Corbyn's Cove on the Northern District measuring 260 running feet and repairs were executed to old sea walls on this district to a length of 3,113 running feet.

(4) Three hundred and ninety-two thousand three hundred and fifty-four cubic feet of earthwork were filled in for the new jetty at Chatham.

(*h*) *Roads.*—New roads were made at the following places:—

(1)	At Namunaghar, from main road to Quarry . . .	2,150′ × 12′
(2)	At Namunaghar, from village towards Cadellgunj . .	1,020′ × 5′
(3)	At Goplakabung	925′ × 8′
(4)	At Wimberleygunj, from new police guard to Divisional Officer's bungalow	690′ × 12′
(5)	At Kadakachang, extension of main road to upper barrack	531′ × 16′
(6)	At Minnie Bay	3,070′ × 12
(7)	At North Corbyn's Cove into jungle for firewood carts .	1,000′ × 20′
(8)	At Minnie Bay, for tramway	1,100′ × 10′
(9)	At Phœnix Bay	436′ × 12′
(10)	At Aberdeen to Overseers' quarters	300′ × 8′

The following roads were metalled:—

(1)	From Forest Officer's house to main road, Haddo . .	600′ × 12′
(2)	At Phœnix Bay	2,752′ × 9′
(3)	Deputy Superintendent's compound	100′ × 14′

So far as labour permitted, all the old roads in the Settlement were kept in good order, 137,078 running feet of various widths having been rometalled or otherwise repaired.

(*j*) *Pathways.*—Pathways were made at the following places:—

(1) At Dundas Point garden, 500′ × 8′

(2) From Namunaghar towards Cadellgunj, 1,953′ × 8′

All existing pathways have been kept in order, 42,583 running feet having been repaired in the course of the year.

(*k*) *Cattle Pounds.*—Brick cattle pounds were constructed at the following places :—

(1) At Namunaghar	22′ × 18′ × 5′
(2) At Port Mouat	22′ × 18′ × 5′
(3) At Dhani Khari	22′ × 18′ × 5′
(4) At Chauldari (wooden)	18′ × 18′ × 5′

(*l*) *Temporary Sheds.*—Sixty temporary sheds of different sizes were constructed during the year at various places and for different purposes. The existing temporary buildings that are in use were kept in good repair.

26. *Saw Pits.*—The saw pits at Bamboo Flat turned out 370 tons and 22 cubic feet of timber to end of October 1893. They were then closed by order of the Superintendent as this work was transferred to Phœnix Bay where much of the wood which at Bamboo Flat was cut by hand was sawn by machinery. The quantity of timber sawn at the Jungli Ghat saw pits was 784 tons 38 cubic feet and at Phœnix Bay saw mill 253 tons 26 cubic feet. The timber sawn at these places is utilized on public works.

27. *District Workshops.*—The tools and store godowns are in charge of the foreman of the Southern District and the overseer at Viper. The District Officer, or one of the assistants, examines and compares the contents of the godowns with the stock ledger, weighing or counting all stock to satisfy himself that all entries in the half-yearly balance sheet are correct.

28. *Artificer Corps.*—At the close of the year the artificer corps was compared as follows :—

Occupation.	Northern District.	Southern District.	Total.
Brass finishers	1	2	3
Bricklayers	52	67	119
Brick-moulders and burners	68	...	68
Blacksmiths	43	40	83
Carpenters	94	166	260
Carvers	...	12	12
Cobblers	4	...	4
Cooper	1	...	1
Charcoal burners	16	...	16
Engine drivers	2	...	2
Firemen	1	...	1
Farriers	2	2	4
Munshis	...	5	5
Mochis	...	8	8
Painters	6	13	19
Petty officers	...	17	17
Polishers	...	1	1
Stone-masons	84	...	84
Stone-cutters	...	29	29
Sawyers	1	32	33
Saw-setters	1	...	1
Salt-makers	8	...	8
Tinners	1	3	4
Tin-smiths	...	2	2
Tanners	...	3	3
Total	385	402	787

CHAPTER X.

AGRICULTURE.

Reclamations.—One hundred and fifty bigas of swamp land were cleared during the year under report at Chauldari on the Northern District. No reclamations were undertaken during the year on the Southern District.

2. Trenches were dug in reclaimed swamp as follows :—

Near Kalatang old barrack	520′ × 12′ × 9′

3. Four bigas of virgin forest were cleared at Minnie Bay in connection with the brick-making operations at that station.

4. Cocoanut seedlings were planted out in swamps at the following stations :—

	No.
At Hope town in nursery	1,000
„ Dundas Point	180
„ Chauldari	500
„ Port Mouat	3

5. Secondary growth was cleared by labouring convicts as follows :—

	Bigas.
At Kalatang for the extension of tea cultivation	83
„ Ranguchang for the extension of the vegetable garden . .	3

6. The self-supporters cleared for cultivation and grazing purposes virgin forest as follows :—

	Bigas.	Biswas.
At Namunaghar	4	8
„ Port Mouat	29	...
„ Dhani Khari	56	10
„ Hobdaypur	6	...
„ Tusonabad	57	4
„ Cadellgunj	98	15
„ Wimberleygunj	27	...
„ Kadakachang	28	...
„ Muthra	5	...
„ Bindraban	42	5
TOTAL .	354	2

7. *Tea Garden, Navy Bay.*—Mr. King held charge of the Navy Bay garden during the year, with the exception of the time, 20th December 1893 to 6th February 1894, he was away on short leave, during which Mr. Minto officiated as Manager of the Government gardens.

8. The season was the most unfavourable one that the garden has experienced since it has been started. April, May and June were fairly favourable months, but from July to October the heavy rain with comparatively little sunshine greatly retarded the progress of the bushes. November was bright and sunny with occasional light showers of rain. December would have been more favourable had more rain fallen. The registered fall this month was only

76 cents, and then from the beginning of January to the end of the year the weather was very trying indeed. Constant hot winds and prolonged drought* which lasted for nearly four months, coupled with intense heat and strong north-easterly winds, greatly affected the outturn—all the bushes and plants, and particularly the former which were pruned in February.

* Only 12 cents of rain fell, *viz.*, on the 12th January.

9. The total area under tea during the year was 390½ acres, the same as in the previous year. Of this the area in full bearing was 291½ acres as marginally noted. The different blocks were once deeply hoed and five times lightly hoed, and the bushes and plants forked seven times. Twenty tons of imported bone-dust were used in manuring 2. ¾ acres of the bushes planted out in 1882. The result is reported to have been very satisfactory. Mr. King states that the bushes not only flushed vigorously as compared with the other blocks in the garden not manured with bone-dust, but also improved in size and strength. The blocks planted out in 1876 and 1881 and 32 acres of those planted out in 1882 were well manured with cowdung. Mr. King hopes in the early part of next year to be able to manure the remainder of the garden including the 89 acres planted out in 1891 with cowdung. As regards pruning, about 60 acres were cut down to a height of 20 inches as they required it not having been touched for four or five years, and the remainder of the old blocks were cut from 4 to 6 inches over last year's pruning. The staking, pitting and filling in of vacancies was completed on 22nd June 1893.

	Acres.
Planted in 1876	3½
1881	3½
1882	145
1884	35
1885	42
1886	60
1886-87	2¾
	291½

10. *In partial bearing and not bearing 99† acres.*—The ten acres planted out in 1888-89 received precisely the same treatment as the full bearing blocks as to hoeing and forking, but the 1891 extensions were only hoed once, towards the close of the year, owing to want of labour. Mr. King hopes to be able to complete the staking, pitting and filling in of the vacancies in these extensions by about the middle of June next. The seedlings used will be of the Assam indigenous variety.

	Acres.
† Planted in 1888-89	10
„ „ 1891	89
	99

11. *New Extensions.*—No land was cleared for extensions to the garden this year.

12. *Nurseries.*—Six maunds of indigenous seed from the Tingri Tea Company were procured and planted in nurseries in last December. The result obtained was 94¼ per cent. good and 5¾ per cent. bad seed. The nurseries were carefully prepared and the seed planted immediately on arrival. The beds were shaded and regularly watered and hand-weeded. The young seedlings were looking quite healthy and strong at the close of the year.

13. *Manufacture.*—The actual quantity of tea made was 69,474lbs. against 70,040lbs. for the corresponding period of last year. This shows a decrease of 566lbs. due solely to the exceptionally unfavourable weather experienced. The cost of manufacture averaged 7 annas and 10½ pies per pound and the net proceeds 6 annas and 3¾ pies per pound, so that the loss equalled 1 anna 6¾ pies per pound after charging for convict labour and local material at full rates. The average net profit during the previous year was 2 pies per pound.

14. *Income and Expenditure.*—A detailed statement of the income and expenditure will be found in Appendix XXVIII. The actual cash payments into the treasury and the invoiced value of tea supplied to the local Commissariat Department aggregated R33,800-8-5.

The cash expenditure amounted to R11,544-3-0 as shown in the margin, leaving a cash profit of R22,256-5-5. There remain, however, to be deducted from the cash profit R22,672-15-10, the estimated value of labour and local material including cost of machinery. After deducting these charges there remains a net loss of R416-10-5, as against a loss of R3,158-7-1 during the previous year.

	R	a.	p.
Manager's salary and percentage	6,062	11	7
Acting Manager's allowance	37	5	6
Engine driver's pay	120	0	0
Clerk's pay and gratuity to convicts	634	5	1
Contingencies	4,689	12	11
TOTAL	11,544	3	0

15. At the close of the year 9,375lbs. of tea had been disposed of, but value not received, against 11,500lbs. at the close of previous year, and the stock in hand was 436lbs. on the 31st March 1894, against 1,774lbs. on the 31st March 1893. The value of stock in hand at current rates was R117-8-0 at the close of the year.

16. *Prospects.*—Mr. King estimates the yield next year at 900 maunds, or 72,000lbs. He hopes, however, if the weather is propitious, to manufacture 76,000lbs. of tea from this garden.

17. The following statement gives full particulars of the disposal of the season's crops :—

PARTICULARS.	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea.	TOTAL.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Burma Commissariat Department	29,750	19,300	...	49,050
„ „ Port Blair	620	1,264	...	1,884
Sold locally	690	35	1,022	1,747
Commission sale, Rangoon, unrecovered	313	...	12,394	12,707
Shipped to England, unrecovered	3,650	...	...	3,650
Stock in hand	17	...	419	436
GRAND TOTAL	35,040	20,599	13,835	69,474

18. *Burma Contract.*—The contract was for 112,484lbs.—106,100lbs. were delivered by close of year. Of this latter quantity, 60,300lbs.* were shipped by the Navy Bay tea garden and the remainder by the Goplakabung and Kalatang gardens.† The remainder 2,200lbs. to complete contract will be supplied by the steamer of 11th May 1894.

	R
* 1892-93	11,250
1893-94	49,050
	60,300
† Goplakabang garden	45,650
Kalatang „	150
	45,800

19. The Madras contract for 12,500lbs. was completed by the Goplakabung tea garden on the 22nd August 1893.

The contract rate for the year was 6 annas and 9 pies per pound. Last year

It was 7 annas per pound. The gardens have again contracted to supply 52,350lbs. to the Burma Commissariat Department during 1894-95 at 7 annas per pound. It is expected that this quantity will be increased later on.

20. *Local Commissariat Department.*—This Department took over 2,500lbs. (616lbs. of 1892-93 and 1,884lbs. of 1893-94 crop) at the local rate of 10 annas per pound. The requirements for 1894-95 are estimated at 3,300lbs.

21. The retail sale of tea in Madras by Messrs. Wilson & Co. has been very unsatisfactory. The 950lbs. of tea in the hands of this firm, mentioned in last year's report, only realized a net sum of R161. Messrs. Wilson & Co. write with regard to bad selling prices and delay in sales as follows :—

"Our auctioneers inform us that they had great difficulty in finding buyers for the tea. We regret the returns are not more satisfactory, but the first shipments apparently did not sell well in the bazar, for the dealers who bought them would not bid reasonable prices for these lots; hence the delay in selling them."

22. The Rangoon sales were more satisfactory. Eleven thousand three-hundred pounds of broken tea sold during the year by Messrs. Balthazar and Son, and Mr. Inman netted R2,274-15-0. The greater portion of the tea was packed in 100lb. cases. The stock in hand at the close of the year with Messrs. Balthazar and Son and Mr. Inman was 313lbs. orange pekoe and 3,520lbs. broken tea.

23. *Local Sales.*—These have not improved in any way, although full publicity was given to the reduction in price. The sales were 1,937lbs., net realisation R923-3-6, against 2,038lbs., net realisation R1,249-10-0 last year.

24. *Convict Labour.*—Mr. King speaks in high terms of the convicts working in the garden. He complains of the want of labour, which unfortunately could not be helped. Towards the close of the year self-supporting convicts were employed in this garden to meet this want.

25. *Machinery.*—The 32″ Jackson's rapid rolling machine and the 10 horse-power engine and 12 horse-power boiler alluded to in last report were erected in the early part of the year and gave satisfactory results. The 20 tray up-draft Sirocco also gave satisfaction. The introduction of machinery has been a great saving of labour in the tea-house. More men were by this means set at liberty for outdoor work than otherwise would have been possible.

26. *Tea Garden, Goplakabung.*—Mr. Minto, the Assistant Manager, was in charge of this garden throughout the year, and he is reported to have given satisfaction in the manner in which he conducted his duties in connection therewith.

27. From April to July the weather was favourable to the garden, but in August and October the rainfall was excessive (over 76 inches), with little or no sunshine. The land was consequently too sodden to allow the bushes to flush freely as they otherwise would have done. November and December were pretty fair months, but from January to the end of the official year only 48 cents of rain fell, *viz.*, on 30th March. During this last quarter of the year the heat was excessive with strong north-easterly winds almost daily. With these changes of temperature, lasting over six months, it was impossible for the garden to yield leaf in any quantity. The drought too was trying to all the bushes and plants, particularly those pruned during the latter part of January and February as they were kept back from throwing out new shoots and the new shoots that did show themselves were from the bottom of the bushes instead of from just below the pruned surface. This is likely to prove unfavourable to the outturn of the coming year.

28. *In full bearing.*—The area of tea in full bearing was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 165 acres.* The garden was once deep, and four times light, hoed. More attention could not be bestowed on this work owing to paucity of labour. The plots were forked twice. This did a deal of good, and will be continued in future years. Vacancies in the "1885 extensions" were filled in with seedlings of from six to seven months' growth, raised from Manipur seed. The plants of 1884 were pruned to a depth of 15 inches. Twenty acres of the 1885 extensions were also pruned to 20 inches, and the remaining plants cut four fingers above previous year's pruning and carefully cleaned. Twenty-two acres of these extensions were manured with 20 tons of imported bone-dust and 41 acres manured with cowdung. Each of the bushes that were treated to bone-dust received about a pound weight of the article. Mr. King speaks in very high praise of this bone-dust. He reports that it not only improved the size and strength of the bushes, but enabled them to yield prolificly throughout the year. All labour available after pruning and deep-hoeing was utilized in draining the garden. Eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-four running feet of drains were dug in the vicinity of the bullock shed. The drains, which are two feet in depth with a foot and a half at top, a foot at bottom, were run between every four and five rows of bushes. This trenching of the garden will be continued whenever possible, and it is hoped that by the end of next year the drainage will be completed. With perfect drainage the bushes should become stronger and flush more freely than they have done for years past. Very little thread blight appeared, and what did present itself was speedily removed.

	Acres.
Planted in 1884	10
1885	155
	165

29. *In partial bearing and not bearing.*—The extent of planting under this head amounts to 30 acres,† the same as shown last year. The Manager reports that only a small percentage of the plants in the more sheltered spots recovered from the shock they received in the cyclone of 1891, and that, owing to the very large percentage of vacancies and the probability of there not being sufficient seedlings in the nursery to go over the older and better parts of the garden, the filling in of all the gaps cannot be undertaken in 1894-95. For want of labour these extensions only received one and a half hoeings this year.

	Acres.
† Planted in 1889	20
Ditto 1890	10
	30

30. *Nurseries.*—No seed was imported this year. The seedlings from last year's nursery were carefully attended to throughout the rains. They were weeded regularly, and during the dry weather were constantly watered and even covered with grass to keep them cool. The result has been that the seedlings have nearly all lived throughout the drought, and at the present time are looking healthy and strong.

31. *Manufacture.*—The actual quantity of tea manufactured was 42,225lbs., against 47,938lbs. last year. This shows a falling off of 5,713lbs. as compared with last year, and 9,775lbs. less than the estimate. The decrease is due to the bad weather experienced.

32. As an experiment a small plot of about 3 acres of ground, manured with bone-dust and containing about 5,226 bushes (1,742 plants to an acre), was clipped with Thomson's patent tea clippers. The yield was exceptionally good—72·3 maunds per acre, or about double the quantity of leaf obtained by hand plucking. Mr. King considers the clippers a decided success, and intends to use them on about 25 acres next year, with, he hopes, equally good results.

33. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of the season's crop :—

Particulars.	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Burma Commissariat Department . .	10,126	9,035	...	19,161
Madras ,, ,, . .	6,050	6,450	...	12,500
Rangoon retail sales	120	...	10,026	10,146
Sold locally	110	40	1	151
Stock in hand	11	101	155	267
Total .	16,417	15,626	10,182	42,225

34. The cost of manufacture averaged 7 annas 1¼ pies per pound and the net proceeds 6 annas 3 pies per pound. This shows a decrease of 0¼ pies per pound, including the cost of convict labour and local material. During the preceding year the average net loss was 7¾ pies per pound.

35. A detailed statement of the income and expenditure will be found in Appendix XXIX. The actual payments into the treasury during the year amounted to R26,446-2-6. The cash expenditure amounted to R7,016-6-5 as per margin, leaving a cash profit of R19,429-12-1, but against this cash profit R11,601-10-4, on account of convict labour and local material, should be shown, which leaves a net profit of R7,828-1-9 on which the Manager's percentage will be calculated. The stock in hand at close of year, at current rates, is valued at R97-8-0.

	R	a.	p.
Manager's horse allowance, Assistant Manager's pay and horse allowance and percentage	3,368	6	11
Contingencies	3,480	15	6
Gratuities	167	0	0
	7,016	6	5

36. Two Jackson's hand-rolling machines, one Thompson's circular rolling machine, and one taxidiameter were on the garden list at the close of the year. The three rolling machines were received from the Navy Bay garden, as the two formerly in use were old and unserviceable. The rollers gave satisfaction as far as machines of this class could be expected to do. The taxidiameter or tea sifter, being old and worn out, was a source of constant trouble. It frequently broke down and had to be repaired. It should be replaced by a better class of sorting machine during next season.

37. *Prospects.*—Mr. King estimates the next year's crop at only 528¼ maunds, or 42,260lbs. He explains that the unfavourable weather experienced this year has rendered the bushes weak and sickly in appearance.

38. *Tea Garden, Kalatang.*—Mr. G. E. Minto, Assistant Manager, was in charge of this garden throughout the year, under the direction of Mr. King.

39. The weather was fine from April to July. A great deal of rain fell and strong south-easterly winds prevailed from August to October. From November to the close of the year no rain fell, and the prolonged drought was very trying to the young plants and seedlings.

40. At the close of the year there were 52½ acres of garden. The ground planted out in 1892 was regularly hoed and vacancies carefully filled in with plants from the "1891 nursery." New drains were cut in April 1893, wherever required, in these extensions, and the steep slopes terraced to prevent the soil being washed away. The extensions planted out in the current year were

	Acres.
Planted in 1892, say . . .	30
,, 1893 ,, . . .	22½
	52½

cleared of grass and weeds. The seedlings from the "1891 nursery" were carefully hand-weeded and otherwise looked after. For want of labour only 5½ acres of land were cleaned, hoed and partially drained this year. This will be planted out in 1894 bringing the garden up to 58 acres. The pruning of the garden was started in August. All plants were cut to a height of 3 feet.

41. *Nurseries.*—No seed was imported during the year. Three-fourths of the seedlings in the "1891 nursery" were lifted. The young plants of "1892 nursery" were carefully attended to and are looking well.

42. The quantity of tea manufactured during the year was 211lbs. The leaf was obtained by clipping the tops of the young plants put down in 1892. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of this crop:—

Particulars.	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Burma Commissariat	100	50	...	150
Stock in hand	16	15	30	61
Total .	116	65	30	211

43. The cost of manufacture averaged R17-4-4 per pound including convict labour and stores from Calcutta. The net average price realized on the 150lbs. sold was 6 annas 9 pies per pound. This being the first output from this garden of only a few pounds of tea, the cost of manufacture is of course abnormally high. The cost of manufacture will sensibly diminish as the quantity of leaf plucked increases.

44. There was only one payment into the treasury of R63-4-6 on account of tea made over to the Burma Commissariat Department. The cash expenditure amounted to R202-1-3 for stores from Calcutta. If to this is added R3,521, value of convict labour, etc., supplied the garden, a loss of R3,723-1-3 is the result of the year's working. The value of stock in hand at current rates is R27.

45. Mr. King feels confident of manufacturing 20 maunds, or 1,600 lbs., of tea from this garden next year if the weather is at all favourable, as the 30 acres planted out in 1892 are looking very promising indeed.

46. *Liberian Coffee.*—No extension was made to the garden which measured 167 bigas on 31st March 1894. There were at the end of the year 5,978 trees in bearing and 9,574 trees not in bearing. Two thousand one hundred and forty trees were planted during the year, and nearly all of them died from want of rain during the long dry weather. Seven hundred and thirty-six pounds of coffee were supplied to the Commissariat Department, against three hundred and sixty pounds supplied during 1892-93.

47. *Cocoa.*—The cocoa plantation measured 208 bigas and 11 biswas of land at the end of the year, containing 7,354 trees, against 7,340 trees at the end of the previous year. Four hundred and forty seedlings were planted during the year under report, but all of them died during the long dry weather. Seventeen pounds of cocoa were obtained during the year.

48. *Ceara Rubber.*—Four hundred and two Ceara rubber seedlings were planted during the year under report, and the number of trees in the Settlement at the end of the year was—

	31st March 1893.	31st March 1894.
Northern Division	642	992
Southern „	1,748	1,800
TOTAL .	2,390	2,792

There has, therefore, been an increase of 402 trees during the year. Nearly the whole of the large trees damaged by the cyclone of 1891 have died and young trees are being planted in their places. There will, therefore, be no outturn of rubber for some years to come.

49. *Musa textilis.*—The *Musa textilis* plants at Ranguchang on the Southern District were all hoed and manured during the year. The average height is about 4½ feet. The total number of trees is 5,279.

On the Northern District no *Musa textilis* plants were planted during the year, and there were 5,531 clumps containing 72,361 shoots alive at the end of the year. One thousand and forty pounds of fibre were manufactured during the year, against 304lbs. in the previous year.

50. *Arrowroot.*—The plantation at Haddo on the Southern District was 15 bigas in area, similar to that of last year. The outturn of arrowroot manufactured during the year was as follows:—

	lbs.	lbs.
Quantity including previous year's balance . . .	3,798	
Manufactured during the year	2,830	
		6,628
Deduct—		
Issued to Commissariat Department . . .	2,700	
„ District	53	
Sold	2	
		2,755
Balance at close of year .		3,873

51. *Sugarcane.*—The total area under sugarcane is 155 acres, of which 80 acres are on the Northern District and 75 acres are on the Southern District. The market rate of "gur" at the close of the year ranged from 8 to 9 seers per rupee.

52. *Paddy.*—The quantity of paddy purchased from the self-supporters and other ryots by the Commissariat Department during the year was 670,942lbs., against 745,766lbs. purchased last year. Better arrangements have been made for the purchase of paddy in future.

53. *Indian Corn.*—The self-supporters and other ryots supplied the Commissariat Department with 33,710lbs of Indian corn, against 189,659 lbs. last year.

54. *Cocoanuts.*—The Southern District Officer reports that the number of cocoanut seedlings planted on his district were 290, *viz.*, 90 trees at Haddo and 200 trees at Phœnix Bay, and that all the plantations were cleaned. The Northern District Officer reported that 1,683 seedlings were planted out on his district, and that the plantations were kept clean, the Nicobarese prisoners on the Southern Division being employed solely on this work.

The following statement shows the number of trees in bearing and not in bearing on the 31st March 1894:—

	Bearing.		Not in bearing.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Ross Division	298	448	306	158
Eastern „	4,052	4,754	5,875	4,630
Western „	1,967	1,915	7,212	6,955
TOTAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT	6,317	7,117	13,393	11,743
Northern Division	8,041	8,056	41,715	26,615
Southern „	3,719	4,139	38,625	38,570
TOTAL NORTHERN DISTRICT	11,760	12,195	80,340	65,185
TOTAL SETTLEMENT	18,077	19,312	93,733	76,928

The pack of dogs for the protection of the cocoanut plantations against wild pigs are still kept upon the Northern District and are reported to have killed 228 pigs during the year under review, against 141 pigs in the previous year. Rupees 202-11-0 was realized by sale of pork, out of which R115-4-7 was spent on the keep of the dogs. The realizations during 1892-93 amounted to R125-2-0, R18-15-1 being spent for the feed of the dogs.

55. *Cocoanut-oil Factory.*—The total number of nuts collected during the year on the Southern District was 53,532, against 22,092 nuts of the previous year. These, with the balance at close of last year, were, with the exception of 4,735 nuts in hand and a few nuts sold and supplied to the workshops for carving, sent to the factory at Viper for the manufacture of oil. The Northern District Officer reports that 104,197 nuts were received in the Viper Oil Factory, *viz.*, 39,100 from the Northern Division, 10,597 from the Southern Division, and 54,500 from the Southern District, and that the outturn in oil, oilcake and coir was as under—

	lbs.
Oil	14,582
Oilcake	11,378
Coir	8,528

Five thousand pounds of cocoanut oil were issued to the Commissariat Department during the year.

56. *Kulthi.*—The result of the sowing this year on the Southern District is unsatisfactory. Thirty pounds were sown on 12 bigas of hill-land behind the Garacharma School, and the crop raised was only 195lbs. The District Officer reports that this unsatisfactory result is apparently due to the soil and climate being unsuited for the cultivation of kulthi. The 26lbs. kulthi planted out on the Southern Division of the Northern District only produced 23lbs.

57. *Ragi.*—The experiments tried by S. S. on the Northern and Southern Divisions to grow ragi proved a failure. Sixteen and-a-half pounds of seed sown on the former Division produced no return, and from the 9lbs. sown on the latter Division only 34lbs. were reaped.

58. *Aloe.*—The area under cultivation of this plant at Haddo is 4 bigas. The outturn of fibre was 633lbs., which was utilized principally in the manufacture of rope for local use.

59. *Pepper Vines.*—Out of the 19 pepper vines at South Point mentioned in last year's report, three of the trees have died, five are in blossom, and the rest are doing fairly well.

60. *Nutmegs.*—There were ten nutmeg trees on the Northern Division at the end of the year, of which only one was in bearing.

61. *Gargan Oil.*—Eight thousand and two pounds of oil gargan was collected during the season, against 7,547lbs. collected during the previous year.

62. *Lime, Tamarind and Other Seedlings.*—On the Northern District 270 lime and 580 tamarind seedlings were planted during the year. Eight hundred and two pounds tamarind, 80lbs. lime juice, and 98lbs. lime pickle were supplied to the Commissariat Department. The following seedlings were planted out on the Southern District:—

		No.
Dover Gardens, Haddo	Orange	35
	Custard-apple	170
	Mangoes	70
	Jack fruit	90
	Lime	55
	Tamarind	890
	Pandanus Mellori	60
Dil Thamman Talub, Aberdeen.	Pillar Palm (*Oreodoxa regia*)	49
	Pandanus Mellori	33
	Kola	22
	Livistona	3
Mount Hauzton, Aberdeen	Pillar Palm (*Oreodoxa ragia*)	7
European Clerks' Lines, Aberdeen.	Silver Oak	8
	Pillar Palm (*Oreodoxa regia*)	3

It is probable that custard-apples, if carefully and properly treated, will be successfully grown in this Settlement.

63. *Vegetables.*—The vegetable garden at Ranguchang was extended by 8 bigas. The total area of this garden is 154 bigas and 14 biswas under vegetable cultivation. The outturn of vegetables during the year was 106,781lbs. All the stations in the Western Division were supplied with vegetables from this garden throughout the year, and 50,450lbs. were supplied to the Eastern Division from the 10th June to the end of March 1894, owing to two of the contractors having failed to keep up their supplies. The vegetable garden at Haddo covers an area of 20 bigas, including the 11 bigas mentioned in the last year's report. The cultivation comprised tapioca 11 bigas, yams 7 bigas, and radish and Otaheite potatoes 2 bighas. The vegetables raised was yams 17,440lbs., radish 400lbs., and Otaheite potatoes 40lbs.—a total of 17,780lbs. Of this quantity 16,900lbs. were sold and the balance reserved for seed. The vegetable garden at Goplakabang measured 217 bigas at the end of the year, and the two gardens at Dundas Point measured 164 bigas, so that there was a total area of 381 bigas of land under vegetable cultivation on the Northern District; 346,068½lbs. of vegetables, including plantains, were produced from the gardens and were issued as rations to convicts, paid and unpaid, and a small quantity was sold.

64. The quantity of vegetables supplied by the Settlement to the Commissariat Department and that purchased by the latter Department from self-supporters and other ryots during the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 was as follows:—

Years.	Supplied by Settlement.	Purchased from self-supporters.	Total.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1892-93	340,817	431,119	771,936
1893-94	439,264	310,336	749,600

65. *Turnips.*—Three pounds of turnip seed were supplied by the Executive Commissariat Officer in November last to the Southern District Officer for experimental cultivation. Out of this quantity one pound was given to the Junior Medical Officer, Haddo, for the gardens under his charge and 1½lbs. were sown in 2 bigas and 8 biswas of land at Haddo and ½lb. in one biga of land in the Ranguchang garden. In all three places the seeds failed to germinate.

66. *Guinea Grass.*—The total area of land under Guinea grass in the Settlement is 590 bigas in the various stations. The different plots have been hoed and manured.

67. *Hay.*—The quantity of hay manufactured was 1,203,360lbs. One hundred thousand pounds were handed over to the Commissariat Department for the feed of the cattle and sheep on the farms, and the balance was stacked in different parts of the Settlement for use of the Settlement draught cattle.

68. *Horned Cattle.*—Statement showing the census of cattle in Port Blair on the 31st March 1894 will be found in Appendix XXX. The particulars regarding the appointment of a salutri and the duties performed by him will be found in Chapter VIII, paragraph 21.

69. *Government Cattle Farms.*—An abstract of the Government cattle farm will be found in Appendix XXXI. From this it will be seen that the income from the sale of milk and of animals supplied to the Commissariat and to private individuals amounted to R2,138-0-9, while the cash expenditure for grain and for purchase of cows amounted to R623-5-6, leaving a cash profit of R1,514-11-3, but if the nominal value of labour of convict attendants and grass cutters at the rate of 4 annas a day each be added (R2,686-8-0), there is a deficit of R1,171-12-9.

The casualties in the farm during the year under report have been very low, *i. e.*, 46 against 192 in the preceding year. The total number of animals of all classes and ages has increased from 560 on the 31st March 1893 to 608 on the last date of the financial year.

CHAPTER XI.

FORESTS.

The following report has been received from Mr. G. C. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests:—

Introduction.—There has been no change in the general administration of the Department. There has been no progress made in declaring forests "reserved" owing to reasons given in the body of this report. The general progress made in valuation surveys is not what the Deputy Conservator would like to see, but this is entirely owing to want of labour. The outturn of timber increased largely during the year under report. The financial results for 1893-94 are very satisfactory. Bad outlook financially speaking for the Department during 1894-95.

2. *Extension and Constitution of State Forests.—Alteration in Areas.*—The area cleared of forests during the year under review by Settlement Officers was 113 acres. A certain area of unclassed State forests cleared in former years by Settlement Officers has gone back into secondary jungle; but of this no account is kept.

3. *Forest Settlements.*—Last year it was reported that a tract of forest, conveniently situated behind Mount Harriett, had been selected and demarcated preparatory to having it declared a reserve. The proposal was sent in on the 29th September 1893. The late Chief Commissioner refused to have the area made a "Reserved Forest," and directed the Deputy Conservator to make it clear "that no particular advantage is gained by reserving tracts as forests which there is no immediate prospect of working. The whole country is practically reserved simply because there are no people here to take up or injure these forests." Only such lands should be reserved as "are likely to be worked by your Department." The Deputy Conservator has asked to have this question reconsidered, and it is now before the local Government.

4. During the year under report an area about 2,295 acres was demarcated round Brigade Creek preparatory to getting it declared a reserve for firewood. This was sent up in January 1894. The question then arose whether the Forest Department was to work the area or the Settlement. At present the Settlement are felling their own firewood, for which no expenditure is shown in their accounts. The late Chief Commissioner's ruling, if the area is not to be worked by the Forest Department, would appear to preclude this area being declared a reserve. However, the question is now being considered.

5. *Demarcation.*—During the year 13 miles of old boundaries were cleared and kept in order at a cost of R82, as compared with a cost of R286-8-0 last year. The cost per mile was thus reduced from R22-0-7 to R6-4-11. This great reduction in cost is due to the fact that the effects of the cyclone in these lines have now been overcome.

6. New boundaries round the Brigade Creek reserve were cleared at a cost of R56-10-3. The length of boundary was about 11 miles; and demarcated chiefly by means of boards nailed to trees or posts along the edge of the proposed reserve, according to para. 12 of Mr. Hill's "Suggestions for the administration and working of the forests in the Andamans."

7. Besides this expenditure R209-15-8 was expended during the year on completing the work on the lines cleared round the proposed reserve behind Mount Harriett. The length of these lines was about 9 miles, the work thus costing about R23 per mile.

8. All these boundaries have been entered on the office maps, but are open to correction after survey.

9. *Surveys.*—Valuation surveys were carried out as usual during the year under report. The amount of work that can be done is entirely dependent on labour available, and this depends on the Settlement.

10. The work progressed slowly owing to the great distance from the Settlement that operations were carried on. The labour employed consists of convicts who have to return to their barracks at night. The danger of coming in contact with the wild Andamanese is an unpleasant factor in this work and one the convicts have a great dread of. The work had to be brought to a close earlier than last year owing to the rains.

11. The total length of valuation surveys done during the year was 71 miles 74 chains, as compared with 60 miles 70 chains last year (consisting of 15 months), and as compared with 25 miles 46 chains for the year 1891-92.

12. The countings extended over an aggregate area of 1,726 acres as compared with 1,460 acres last year (of 15 months), and as compared with 613 acres for 1891-92.

13. The area of forests through which these valuation survey lines passed is estimated at 20,470 acres.

14. The following table gives the results obtained from all the valuation survey lines as compared with the previous two years :—

PADOUK TREES ON ONE SQUARE MILE OF FORESTS.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Trees 30″ and upwards in diameter	502 } or per acre	289 } or per acre	516 } or per acre
„ 24″ „ „ .	35 } 84.	57 } 54.	105 } 97.
„ 18″ „ „ .	12	30	53
„ 12″ „ „ .	18	17	31
Poles.	...	6	26

15. This table shows an increase in padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) per acre as compared with former years. This is due to the fact that some of the lines passed through large areas in which padouk was unusually well represented, as, for instance, the Militilek Valley. The proportion of small trees is also shown to be better represented.

16. Last year, in the appendix to the Annual Report, it was pointed out that one valuation survey line passed through forest where padouk was exceedingly prevalent. Some of this year's valuation surveys were made with the object of finding out the area over which the richer padouk forest extended. The limits of this padouk forest situated in the Militilek Valley are now known to the east, south, and west, but the extent to which it extends in a northerly direction has still to be investigated.

17. The following table sums up the lines that passed through this particular area of padouk forest. In this table is included the line of last year which passed through this forest :—

	Acres.
Total area over which trees were counted 543	75
Average of all classes of Padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*) per acre= .	3·6
„ „ Pymma (*Large stræmia hypoleuca*)= .	·8
„ „ Thitmin (*Podocarpus bracteata*) . .	·6
„ „ Marblewood (*Diospyros Kurzu*) . .	·36
„ „ Chuglam Black (*Terminatia bialata*) . .	·4
„ „ Koko (*Albizzia Lebbek*)	·56

The area of forest through which the above lines passed is estimated to be 6,290 acres. If forests of this description are found in other parts of the Andamans, the future working both from the point of view of extraction of timber and regeneration will be greatly facilitated.

The whole of this particular area, as far as it has been gone over, consists chiefly of low, undulating hills, sloping down to large creeks ; the western portion rising to a high range of hills. The higher slopes of this range of hills may be said to contain no padouk.

18. The chief facts to be noted in this area are—*first*, the deciduous nature of the forests, *second*, the large proportion of valuable trees found as compared with other areas. These trees are Padouk (*Pterocarpus Indicus*), Koko (*Albizzia Lebbek*), Pymma (*Largerstræmia hypoleuca*), Marblewood (*Diospyros Kurzii*), Chuglam Black (*Terminatia bialata*), Thitmin (*Podocarpus bracteata*).

19. The fact as stated last year that padouk was found prevalent on only the low rich soils, was borne out this year. Numerous padouk seedlings were met with in portions of the forests.

20. The total amount expended on valuation surveys was R750 as compared with R805 for fifteen months last year.

21. *Management of State Forests—Regulation of Management—Working-Plans.*—There are no working-plans for these forests, but, as directed by the Government of India in their orders on the last year's Forest Administration Report, a separate report on the subject is being drawn up for communication to the Inspector General of Forests.

22. *Working of the year—Communications and Buildings.*—Two miles of tramway line and rolling-stock were sanctioned, and purchased from Messrs. John Fowler & Co. at a cost of R19,226 delivered at Port Blair; R709 was spent on making the road-bridging and laying these two miles of tramway.

23. A sum of R493 was expended during the year on lifting 1½ miles of line, and relaying it from the portable saw mill to bamboo forests. This expenditure included the cost of making the road and bridging.

24. Rupees 449 was expended on making a road for laying a tramway line at Ali Musjid. This expenditure included the picking up and laying about one mile of tramway line.

25. The repairs on all the tramway lines amounted to R1,237 during the year. Of this sum, R1,071 was spent in keeping the 5½ miles of tramway line at Dhani Khari in order. The average cost of repairs on the whole 6½ miles of tramway line was slightly over R100 a month, or nearly R16 per mile per mensem, or a labour force of under three men per day per mile.

26. The total expenditure on communications, including the purchase of tramway line and rolling-stock, amounted to R22,255.

27. All buildings erected and kept in order are of a temporary nature, and consist of quarters erected for the Forest Officer and his staff and barracks for the convicts. The latter buildings were formerly always erected by the Settlement.

28. During the year R55 were expended on erecting new huts and houses for the Forest Officer and his subordinates; R26 were spent in repairing the Forester's and Elephant Jemadar's houses at Dhani Khari.

29. Four new barracks were erected at a cost of R363. Two of these were erected at Ali Musjid and two at Dhani Khari. Old barracks were repaired, where necessary, at a cost of R194. Rupees 56 were expended on erecting huts for mahouts at Dhani Khari. Two sheds were erected at a cost of R62 for sheltering tramway trucks under.

30. The total expenditure on buildings during the year was R756 and this for housing over 500 souls. The expenditure last year was R1,402.

31. *Protection of Forests from Injury—General Protection and Breaches of Forest Rules.*—The few breaches of forest rules were tried and settled as offences.

32. Five cases were taken into Court, in which there were five accused. Two men were convicted and three acquitted.

33. *Protection from Fire.*—In no case has fire penetrated into the forests. There appears no likelihood of this ever happening.

34. *Improvement of Forest Growth—Natural Reproduction.*—Two hundred and twenty-eight padouk seed-bearers were cleared round during the year at a cost of R126.

35. In a large number of cases padouk seedlings were found under these seed-bearers, so that clearing the "jungle growth" will give them a good start. In one case it may be mentioned 196 padouk seedlings were counted under one seed-bearer.

These seed-bearers were very much scattered in the forests; and the checking of the work was found very difficult, and the expense high.

36. The Deputy Conservator is of opinion that the natural regeneration of padouk is far more plentiful and easier than was formerly recognised.

From the present Deputy Conservator's experience it is concluded that padouk seedlings are overlooked owing to the dense nature and tangled undergrowth of the forests, which has round Port Blair been intensified by the late cyclone.

37. If labour were more plentiful, the natural reproduction of padouk and other valuable species in the deciduous forests would not be a difficult operation.

38. In the forests in the Andamans, which have been inspected, the natural reproduction can, it is considered, be depended on for the regeneration of the forests where the conditions are favourable; but no doubt artificial help in clearing undergrowth would greatly expedite matters.

39. *Artificial Reproduction.*—The plantation work is shown in the return as cultural operations, as has been done in former years.

40. Lines covering 600 acres of land were prepared during 1892-93 and planted out during 1893-94, teak and padouk being planted in alternate lines. The lines were 100 feet apart. The orders regarding the plantations contained in Government of India review on last year's Administration Report did not reach this until after the plantation work for 1893-94 had been completed. The cost of planting out these lines was R1,181.

41. During the year lines 100 feet apart and covering about 400 acres of land were prepared preparatory to planting out during 1894-95. Since completing this work, intermediate lines have had to be cut, entailing a lot of extra expenditure in labour and money. The total expenditure on this work was R848.

42. The following are brief notes on the various plantations:—

Navy Bay Plantations.—Teak trees well grown, but have been planted too far apart. The mixed plantation is very fair. As a whole this plantation is of little value, owing to its small size and isolated position.

Goplakabung Plantation.—Teak and padouk were planted out here from the year 1883 to year 1890 under various conditions. The cyclone injured the older plantations, but these have now recovered themselves; and, taken as a whole, these plantations may be considered successful.

The Dhani Khari Plantations have been planted out in cleared lines 100 feet apart. The plants in 1891-92 and 1892-93 were put out 6 feet apart in these lines; in 1893-94 the plants were put out 12 feet apart. In 1891-92 only padouk was planted. In 1892-93 and 1893-94 padouk and teak were planted in alternate lines.

A few mahogany seedlings were planted out with the padouk and teak in the year 1893-94 and have taken fairly successfully. The progress made in the growth of the teak and padouk in these plantations is evident from the subjoined table. There are very few vacancies in the plantations of 1891-92 and 1892-93. The plants are vigorous and strong, and are showing a tendency to interlace their branches already. This would go to show that the planting

has been done far too closely, more especially for padouk trees and where there have been so few failures. The plantation of 1893-94 has, on the whole, been successful; and the portion first planted out has proved especially so; 25 per cent. of plants failed in a few of the lines, owing to dry weather ensuing on the planting. These failures have been replaced.

43. The total area of the plantations is now 1,234 acres, but the area is open to correction on survey. As a whole, all these plantations have been most successful.

44. The following table gives the heights and girths of some of the trees in these plantations:—

Year in which planted.	Height.	Girth.	Year in which planted.	Height.	Girth.
Goplakabung.			*Goplakabung.*		
Padouk planted in 1883 .	25′	16″	Teak planted in 1883 .	30′	18″
,, ,, 1884 .	20′	12″	,, ,, 1884 .	...	...
,, ,, 1885 .	20′	10″	,, ,, 1885	...	...
,, ,, 1886 .	12′	10″	,, ,, 1886 .	...	...
,, ,, 1887 .	15′	8″	,, ,, 1887 .	25′	15″
,, ,, 1888 .	...	...	,, ,, 1888 .	...	...
,, ,, 1889 .	12′	4″	,, ,, 1889 .	20′	10″
,, ,, 1890 .	6′	3″	,, ,, 1890 .	12′	...
Chouldari.			*Chouldari.*		
Padouk planted in 1891 .	14′	7″			
,, ,, ,, .	13′	5″			
,, ,, ,, .	15′	6″			
,, ,, ,, .	16′	7″			
,, ,, ,, .	16′	8″			
,, ,, ,, .	17′	9″			
Dhani Khari.			*Dhani Khari.*		
Padouk planted in 1892 .	15′	11″	Teak planted in 1892 .	18′	12″
,, ,, ,, .	16′	13″	,, ,, ,, .	19′	11″
,, ,, ,, .	14′	10″	,, ,, ,, .	20′	12″
,, ,, ,, .	12′	9″	,, ,, ,, .	18′	11″
,, ,, ,, .	14′	12″	,, ,, ,, .	25′	10″
,, ,, ,, .	13′	10″	,, ,, ,, .	24′	12″
Padouk planted in 1893 .	9′	6″	Teak planted in 1893 .	14′	8″
,, ,, ,, .	6′	5″	,, ,, ,, .	15′	9″
,, ,, ,, .	10′	6″	,, ,, ,, .	13′	8″
,, ,, ,, .	7′	4″	,, ,, ,, .	12′	7″
,, ,, ,, .	9′	5″	,, ,, ,, .	13′	8″
,, ,, ,, .	10′	6″	,, ,, ,, .	14′	6″

45. The total expenditure on plantation work was R2,810; of this R64 was spent on the weeding and up-keep of the Goplakabung plantation; R561 was spent on up keep of the old plantations at Dhani Khari.

46. *Exploitation of Major Forest Produce—Unregulated Fellings.*—All fellings in this division come under this heading, and as all timber, with the exception of gurjun and firewood, is felled by the Department, no immature trees are cut.

The small amount of gurjun (*Dipterocarpus sp.*) felled by purchasers is generally selected in open areas, and not in the forests; and the biggest trees are the ones chosen.

47. *Girdling.*—No girdling was done during the year under report. This operation would have been carried out if labour had been available. The Settle-

ment informed the Deputy Conservator that not another convict could be supplied; so this operation fell through.

48. *Extraction and Transport of Major Forest Produce.*—This was remarked on in last year's Administration Report. Buffaloes were found to work fairly successfully, first in dragging trucks in the dry season where the road was metalled, second in extracting the smaller branches and logs from the forests for cutting up into shingles.

49. The tramways worked well, and without them large timber could not be extracted from the interior forests of the Adamans.

50. *Exploitation of Minor Forest Produce.*—The only fodder supplied by the forests is for the Forest Department elephants.

51. *Grazing.*—All the forests are open to grazing, but the population is so small and the grass lands so plentiful that very few cattle ever enter the forests for this purpose, and no damage is done.

52 *Miscellaneous Produce.*—The other items of minor forest produce are canes, bamboos, and thatching leaves.

53. Where any of this produce is for sale it has to be extracted under licenses issued by the Forest Officer. No license is, however, necessary if the produce is for the villager's own use. The licenses are issued for one month, and in the case of canes, if exported, an export tax has also to be paid.

54. *Gross Yield and Outturn of Forest Produce—Departmental Operations.*—All figures in this chapter will, for the sake of convenience, be compared with the figures for the financial year 1892-93.

55. During the year 5,290 trees were felled (including 3,523 padouk). These trees gave 11,365 logs, including 8,133 padouk logs.

The figures for last year were 3,606 trees (including 1,997 padouk). These trees gave 7,850 logs, including 4,405 logs of padouk.

56. The timber removed from the forests during the year was 376,978 cubic feet, or 7,540 tons, which, as compared with the year 1892-93, shows an increase of 67,431 cubic feet, or 1,349 tons. This large increase is partly accounted for by buffaloes extracting the larger branches for cutting up into shingles, and also to the arrival of six new elephants which increased the outturn during the last three months of the Forest year.

57. The timber received direct from the forest was—

		No.	C ft.
Into local sale depôts	logs	9,061	323,321
" " " "	planks	...	1,322
Dhani Khari saw mill	logs	2,476	36,964
Received from forests and sold locally	"	1,052	15,371
	TOTAL	12,589	376,978

58. The sales from the local and forest depôts were—

		No.	C. ft.
Local depôts	logs	2,485	85,819, or 1,716 tons.
" "	planks	...	90 " 2 "
Forest depôt	logs	1,052	15,371 " 308 "
	TOTAL	3,537	101,280, or 2,026 "

Comparing the sales for the two years 1892-93 (financial) and 1893-94 (Forest), the latter shows an increase of 25,637 cubic feet, or 513 tons.

59. The following table shows the classes of timber and to whom the sales were made:—

		I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	Total.	Remarks.
Southern District Officer	logs	23,941	7,745	6,709	4,733	320	43,448	57,541
	planks	...	...	33	55	...	88	
Northern District Officer	logs	4,101	743	1,622	72	...	6,538	
Port Officer	"	2,088	437	1,665	218	...	4,408	
Officer-in-charge, Chatham Saw-mill	"	...	111	390	2,469	89	3,059	
Superintendent, Gun Carriage, Madras	"	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	
Superintendent, Gun Carriage, Bombay	"	11,579	...	...	...	...	11,579	
Bombay-Burmah Trading Co., Rangoon	"	15,082	...	...	...	...	15,082	
Royal Indian Marine	"	...	12,786	...	...	...	12,786	
Burma State Railway	"	...	...	261	...	...	261	
Superintendant, Central Prison, Rangoon	"	...	254	286	...	...	540	
Brewery Co., Naini Tal	"	...	76	27	...	...	103	
Public	"	386	...	...	...	...	386	
"	planks	...	...	...	...	2	2	
Total		60,177	22,152	10,993	7,547	411	1,01,280	

In going into the above figures and comparing the forest year 1893-94 with the financial year 1892-93, the amount of timber sold to the Settlement was much the same, whilst the sales to private firms and Government departments in India rose from 16,908 cubic feet to 43,739 cubic feet.

60. The transactions in the saw mills and in the Indian and London depôts will here be shown separately as was done last year.

61. *Chatham Saw Mill.*—The receipts of timber in this mill were 3,467 logs and squares=121,358 cubic feet, which figures include 88,503 cubic feet of padouk in log and squares. The quantity sawn was 118,216 cubic feet, yielding 58,842 cubic feet, or 1,177 tons of sawn timber. This shows a wastage of 50 per cent. This large wastage is due to the large number of hollow logs cut up.

62. In the previous year the outturn was 1,122 tons of sawn timber. The year under report therefore shows an increased outturn of 55 tons of sawn timber. This increase would have been greater but for the engine breaking down and the work having to be stopped for repairs.

63. The disposals from the Chatham saw mills were—

		No.	C. ft.	Tons.
Sales		...	45,110 =	902
Sent to London	sawn padouk squares	257	4,634 =	93
	as broken stowage	...	8,402 =	168
Total		257	58,146 =	1,163

64. The sales were—

	C. ft.
To local Settlement Officers	42,144
" Commissariat Officer	83
" Public	1,914
" Executive Engineer, Rangoon	30
" Calcutta Municipality	916
" Indian Marine	43
Total	45,110

Comparing these figures with those for the financial year 1892-93, we find an increased sale of 3,090 cubic feet of sawn timber during 1893-94 to the Settlement Officers; and it may be mentioned that the sale to Settlement Officers during 1892-93 showed an increase on the sales of 1891-92.

65. *Portable Saw Mills.*—The timber in the log was 37,785 cubic feet, yielding 14,664 cubic feet, or 293 tons of shingles. This shows a wastage of 61 per cent. The wastage is large owing to hollow logs being cut up and the thin planks that the timber has to be cut into.

66. Compared with the figures for the financial year 1892-93, we have an increased outturn during 1893-94 of 134 tons. This large increase is due to the Settlement sending out another engine, boiler and saw bench to work at these mills, as they required more shingles than could be supplied with one saw bench. This second saw bench commenced working in November 1893.

67. The disposals from these mills were—

Shingles	C. ft.
To local Settlement Officers	12,967
,, Jaipur Museum	13
Total .	12,980
Sent to Haddo	95
Used by the Department, etc.	312
GRAND TOTAL .	13,387, or 268 tons.

The disposals show an increase of 2,852 cubic feet of shingles as compared with the financial year 1892-93.

68. *Calcutta Depôt.*—Commenced with an opening balance of 8,094 cubic feet, or 162 tons, and the receipts were—

	No.	C. ft.		Tons.
Padouk { squares	283	10,332,	or	207
Padouk { planks	...	46	,,	1
Pymma, Thitmin logs, etc.	...	1,148	,,	23
TOTAL .	283	11,526,	or	231

69.

	No.	C. ft.		Tons.
Padouk squares	318	11,060,	or	221
Thitmin logs	...	422	,,	8
Didu planks	...	933	,,	19
TOTAL .	318	12,415,	or	248

70. At the close of the year there was a balance of 7,205 cubic feet, or 144 tons in this depôt.

71. *London Depôt.*—At the commencement of the year the stock in this depôt was—

	No.	C. ft.		Tons.
Padouk { squares	2,103	96,024	=	1,920
Padouk { planks	...	8,160	=	163
TOTAL .	2,103	1,04,184	=	2,084

72. The receipts were—

From depôts—	No.	C. ft.
Padouk squares	3,562	1,41,867
,, planks	...	9,651
Koko squares	104	4,389
Re-measurement padouk squares . .	11	2,313
TOTAL .	3,677	1,58,220, or 3,164 tons.

73. The disposals were—

	No.	C. ft.
Sold padouk squares	2,114	98,102
,, ,, planks	...	7,990
Total .	2,114	1,06,092, or 2,122 tons.
Given for Chicago Exhibition padouk planks	...	84
Re-measurement padouk squares . .	...	235
,, ,, planks . .	...	137
GRAND TOTAL .	2,114	1,06,498, or 2,130 tons.

74. The balance on the 1st July 1894 was thus 3,118 tons of timber. In this balance is included 50 tons of padouk shipped by steamer to Liverpool, and addressed care of our London Agents. The large increased balance is due to the fact that the timber in the London depôt has not been disposed of by our London agents owing to the inability to sell the cargoes.

75. During the year the ships *Seladon Hangesund* and *Signal* were loaded with padouk, and left this port for London in the following months :—

September 1893, January 1894, and June 1894.

The ships *Wilhelm Anton* and *Undine* took home the cargoes sold during the year under report, but left this port during the year 1892-93.

76. The following table is given to allow of the total sales for the three last years being compared :—

	Financial year, 1891-92.	Financial year, 1892-93.	Forest year, 1893-94.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Local sale and forest depôts	1,603	1,513	2,026
Chatham saw mill	843	928	902
Portable saw mill	113	97	260
Calcutta	81	131	248
Madras	203	43	...
London	1,530	2,007	2,122
TOTAL .	4,373	4,719	5,558

The figures for 1893-94 show a large increased sale of timber as compared with the former two years.

77. *Removal of Produce by Purchasers.*—Removed by purchasers during the forest year 1893-94:—

	No.	C. ft.	R
Timber	...	32,570	...
Fuel	...	7,875	...
Bamboos	120,000	...	...
Minor produce	...	...	965

78. The following table gives the figures for the financial year 1892-93:—

	No.	C. ft.	R
Timber	...	22,650	...
Fuel	...	6,562	...
Bamboos	56,000	...	...
Minor produce	...	...	1,124

The figures for 1893-94 show an increase of 9,920 cubic feet of timber, of 1,313 cubic feet of fuel, and of 64,000 bamboos; but a decrease in minor produce of R159.

79. *Free Grants of Forest Produce.*—These figures remain the same as last year.

80. *Summary.*—The following extracts from the accounts show the outturn to have been as follows, compared with the previous year:—

	Forest year 1893-94.	Financial year 1892-93.
Timber—	C. ft.	C. ft.
Removed by the Forest Department	376,978	309,547
„ „ purchasers	32,570	22,650
TOTAL	409,548	332,197
Poles, bullies, etc.—		
Removed by District Officers	41,203	30,006
„ on free grants	37,500	37,500
TOTAL	78,703	67,506
Fuel—		
Removed by purchasers	7,875	6,562
„ by District Officers	62,846	903,325
„ by free grantees	330,000	330,000
TOTAL	1,800,721	1,239,887

The chief facts to be noted is the very large increased consumption of fuel by District Officers.

81. *Financial Results.*—All figures in this chapter, with the exceptions noted in the body of it, are for the Forest year.

82. The total expenditure chargeable to timber works was R2,06,851. From this the following charges incurred on timber after delivery are deducted to allow of the cost of extracting timber to local sale depôts being given :—

	R
A. T. A.—Payments on timber in London	1,06,307
,, ,, ,, India	3,197
,, Loading ships for home markets . . .	2,648
,, Paid Chatham on account of sawing . . .	8,327
,, Paid Dhani Khari ,, ,, . . .	6,031
,, Paid Chatham for other work	187
,, Purchase of elephants	11,800
B.—Part	3,000
TOTAL .	1,41,497
Deducting this sum from R2,06,851 there is a balance of .	65,354
To this should be added interest on the capital necessary to keep up a staff of 25 elephants, say	13,200
There is thus a total of	78,554

chargeable against 7,540 tons of timber extracted, showing cost per ton of timber to have been R10-4-0 as compared with R13 last year, or a decrease of R2-6-0 per ton. Although the cost of extraction is higher now than it was in former days, this is to be accounted for by the greater distance that the timber has to be extracted.

83. It is not proposed to again go into the working of the tramway lines, and to show in detail a profit and loss account. It must now be accepted that the extraction of big timber from the interior forests of the Andamans would be a very tedious and costly operation but for these portable tramways. Without tramways the number of elephants extracting timber would have to be more than doubled, or good roads for carting would have to be laid out, either of which would be more costly than the present system of tramways.

84. The timber sold from local sale depôts, excluding saw mills, depôts and from forest depôts, was—

CLASS.	No.	C. ft.	Tons.	Amount of sales.
				R
Padouk logs and squares . . .	1,760	60,177	1,204	47,790
Class II logs	842	22,152	443	6,949
,, III ,, ...	568	10,960	219	4,548
,, III planks	...	83	1	30
,, IV logs	355	7,492	150	2,033
,, IV planks	...	55	1	43
,, V logs	12	409	8	333
,, V planks	...	2	...	2
TOTAL .	3,537	101,280	2,026	61,783

The above figures show an increase of R17,635 on the amount sold during the financial year 1892-93.

85. The following sawn timber was sold from the Chatham saw mill :—

Class	C feet	Amount of sales.	Average per ton.
		R	R
Class I scantling	32,531	47,282	72
„ II „	6,441	5,894	46
„ III „	2,534	1,868	36
„ IV „	3,500	2,339	33
„ V „	104	212	106
TOTAL .	45,110	57,595	...

This shows an increase of R5,876 as compared with the financial year 1892-93.

86. *Portable Saw Mill.*—The following timber was sold .—

	C. feet.	Amount of sales.
		R
Padouk shingles	9,189	10,845
„ slabs	13	10
Class II shingles	3,778	4,458
TOTAL .	12,980	15,313

This shows an increase of R11,481 as compared with the financial year 1892-93. This large increase is due (first) to only shingles having been cut up, and (second) to an increased outturn due to second saw bench being added to the mill.

87. *Calcutta Depôt.*—The amount of timber sold from this depôt, and the value received is shown below :—

	No.	C. ft.	Tons.	R
Padouk squares	318 =	11,060 =	221	11,387
Thitmin logs	38 =	422 =	8	253
Didu planks	...	933	19	225

The average for padouk squares per ton was only R51 as compared with R60 last year. This does not pay the Department as well as if the timber was sold direct to purchasers in Port Blair.

88. *London Depôt.*—The following two cargoes were sold during the year :—

1st.—The cargo of the ship *Wilhelm Anton.*

2nd.—The cargo of the ship *Undine.*

The cargo of the ship *Wilhelm Anton* was sold as under :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
984 logs, 48,845¼ ft. at 3s. 9d. per foot .	9,158	10	7			
Less 2½ per cent. discount . . .	228	19	3			
				8,929	11	4
3,945 ft. planks at 2s. 6d. per foot . . .	488	19	3			
Less 2½ per cent. discount . . .	12	4	6			
				476	14	9
				9,406	6	1
Interest				3	16	7
				9,410	2	8

	R	a.	p.
which, at varying rates of ½, 1⅛ and ½, ⅝ realised . .	1,58,529	7	5

The cargo of the ship *Undine* was sold as follows:—

	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
491 logs = 24,625 ft. @ 4s. 6d.	5,541 6 0	
Discount 2½ per cent.	138 10 8	
		5,402 15 4
639 logs = 24,628½ ft. / Planks 4,045 — Sold for	2,883 0 5	
Discount 2½ per cent.	72 1 6	
		2,810 18 11
		8,213 14 3
Interest		7 6 10
		8,221 1 1
	R a. p.	
which, at varying rates of ½, $\frac{3}{32}$, ⅛, ¼, and $\frac{3}{16}$ realised	1,29,996 6 10	
TOTAL	2,83,525 14 3	
Of the above sum of R99,979-2-7 of the *Wilhelm Anton's* cargo was paid into the Treasury in May and June 1893, and therefore this sum was entered in the Report for 1892-93		99,979 2 7
Balance paid into Treasury during 1893-94		1,83,546 11 8

89. The average price fetched for padouk squares per ton in the London depôt was—

	£ s. d.
Ex ship *Wilhelm Anton*	9 7 6
Ex ship *Undine*	8 2 6
TOTAL	17 10 0

or an average price on both cargoes of £8-15 a ton, as compared with £8-10-10 obtained in 1892-93.

90. The following table shows the average price per ton including broken stowage:—

	£ s. d.	*R* a. p.
For cargoes sold in 1893-94	8 6 2	= 133 9 0
„ „ 1892-93	7 16 5	= 120 9 0
„ „ 1891-92	7 16 0	= 116 9 0
„ „ 1890-91	6 12 7	= 86 5 0

showing that in 1893-94 the highest average was reached and the best results obtained since padouk has been introduced into the home market.

91. At the same time it must be pointed out that our London agents report they cannot keep up these prices; in fact, at present they find it impossible even to get a bid for the timber this year.

92. The total sales of the year compare as follows with those of the previous year:—

	Forest year 1893-94.		Financial year 1892-93.	
	Tons.	₹	Tons.	₹
Forest and local sale depôts	2,026	61,783	1,513	50,399
Chatham saw mill	902	57,595	928	51,719
Portable saw mill	260	15,313	97	3,832
Calcutta	248	11,805	131	7,223
Madras	...	...	43	3,216
London	2,122	1,83,547	2,007	2,51,417
TOTAL	5,558	3,30,043	4,719	3,67,806

With the exception of the Madras and Chatham depôts, the sales exceeded in every case those of last year.

93. In addition to the above, the following revenue was received under other heads, being produce removed by purchasers:—

	Forest year 1893-94	Financial year 1892-93.
	₹	₹
IIa. Timber	1,995	1,380
IIb. Firewood	60	50
IIc. Bamboos	60	28
IIe. Other minor produce	965	1,124
III. Confiscated timber	.....	54
Va. Fines	.....	4
Vb. Refunds	12	5
Vc. Other sources	114	504
TOTAL	3,206	3,149

The above items are all small, and require no comment.

94. The total sales and other revenue during the Forest year were R3,33,249, and the actual revenue realised was R3,37,460. The excess revenue realised was due to outstanding revenue at the commencement of the year being realised during the year under report.

95. The financial result for the year 1893-94, as compared with previous years, is shown below:—

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	₹	₹	₹
For Financial year 1893-94	4,41,788	2,44,547	1,97,241 = 45%
For Forest year 1893-94	3,37,460	2,44,497	92,963 = 27%
For Financial year 1892-93	3,60,486	2,31,206	1,29,280 = 36%
For Financial year 1891-92	2,72,338	1,79,908	92,430 = 34%

96. The following figures show the amount spent on improvements during the Forest year 1893-94 :—

		R
A	Ia, Part-purchase of steam launch	6,882
A	VIIa, Purchase of tram line	19,226
A	VIIIa, Demarcation	349
A	VIIId, Valuation surveys	750
A	VIIIe, Plantation	2,810
A	IXc, Freight and other charges on elephants	7,449
	TOTAL	37,466

is shows an increase of R9,425 as compared with the financial year 1892-93. The revenue has quite justified this expenditure.

97. The two saw-mills at Chatham and Dhani Khari are worked by the Forest Department on behalf of the Settlement. The Settlement Public Works Department pay all cost of labour and up keep, whilst the Forest Department pays the Settlement for cutting up its own timber. The accounts as belonging to the Settlement are therefore made out and are here shown for the financial year, and not for the Forest year, and are shown in this report as it is work done by the Forest Officer.

During the financial year 1893-94 the Forest Department credited—

	R
The Public Works Department, Chatham saw mill, on account of sawing, with	9,223
For other work	240
	9,463
And for work done for other Departments.	219
TOTAL	9,682

The expenditure of the mill disbursed by the Public Works Department was—

	R
Pay of establishment.	1,438
Gratuities	215
Stores purchased	2,251
Value of convict labour	5,174
Value of firewood, charcoal, etc.	1,812
TOTAL	10,890

This shows a deficit of R1,208, as compared with R2,149 last year. However, the pay of the Mechanical Engineer is not charged against these mills, and this more than accounts for the small deficit during 1893-94. The revenue would have been considerably larger, but for the engines being old and a break down occurring, which necessitated stopping the mill for some time. However, new boilers have arrived, and the new engines are expected down shortly, but will take some time putting in place.

98. The Forest Department credited the Dhani Khari saw mill with R4,849 on account of sawing, and the expenditure was—

	R
Pay of establishment	918
Gratuities	272
Paid for stores	391
Convict labour	2,371
Hides, etc.	47
TOTAL	3,999

showing a profit of R850 as compared with a deficit last year of R752. Owing to the large demand for shingles by the Settlement, this mill was kept at this

work and no other, and in November the Settlement sent out and erected another engine and boiler with a circular saw bench so as to enable the mills to double their outturn.

99. Formerly a circular saw was calculated to saw up 1,300 shingles a day, but they now have to do 2,000; this fact, and the second saw bench accounts for there being a profit this year, as compared with a deficit in former years.

100. *Forest Administration.*—Mr. C. G. Dingwall Fordyce was in charge of the division throughout the year. Mr. E. M. Buchanan remained attached to the division, and the Deputy Conservator again wishes to acknowledge his efficient work.

101. The subordinate staff still remains inadequate for the work that has to be done, and it is also inefficient and underpaid.

102. The present establishment consists of 5 foresters, 1 elephant jemadar, and 4 temporary foresters.

It is impossible to get good subordinates in Port Blair. The local "boys" are useless, incompetent, and untrustworthy.

Until Government can grant better establishment, better results cannot be obtained. One result of this state of the subordinate establishment is, that the Deputy Conservator and the Extra Assistant Conservator have to do work that in India is done by Foresters or Forest Rangers.

103. It is very important in the Andamans to have good subordinates, as convicts require more supervision and do less work than free labour. Out of the whole of the subordinate establishment the Deputy Conservator can only acknowledge good work to have been done by Forester Hussan Ali and Head Clerk Khuda Buksh.

104. The following subordinates were punished during the year under review. One forester was prosecuted and was sentenced to three years' hard labour, one forester was reduced, one temporary forester was dismissed, and one was told to resign.

105. *Labour.*—The question of labour is a very important one to the Forest Department in the Andamans. At present no labour but convict labour can be had, and the time has now arrived when it is doubtful whether it will be possible to increase the labour force of the Department. In this case, then, either revenue must be sacrificed, or works of improvements must be left undone, or labour will have to be imported.

106. The daily average of convicts working during the year was 532 men, as compared with 507 men last year. This shows a small increase of 25 men. The average earnings per convict was R620 for the year.

107. During the year to bring our labour force up to 532 men, the Deputy Conservator had to employ self-supporters at 5 annas a day. Without these men the work could not have been got through, but they are not altogether satisfactory.

108. *Elephants.*—One death occurred during the year. The elephant belonged to the batch sent down from the Kheddah Department in 1892-93, and had done little or no work.

109. It was on this batch of elephants that the Government of India directed a refund of R2,800 to be made by the Kheddah Department, because of the bad type and poor condition of the animals sent down.

110. Six new elephants were purchased in Burma during the year, at a cost of R11,800. Five of these were really fine good *jât* animals. The sixth

was rather below the mark, but it was not expected that six would have been purchased for the sum sanctioned. Comparing the prices paid for elephants in 1892-93, we find the elephants from Burma cost us from R500 to R600 less per head, and are better animals.

111. The elephants in the Andamans have no doubt a very hard life of it, and no private owner would work his elephant six days a week at heavy timber dragging, as has to be done here. The result is the bad *jat* elephants are very frequently on the sick list.

112. *Boats.*—One timber boat was lost in bad weather. A raft got adrift and broke up, and in trying to saw the logs, the boat was driven on a surf-beaten coast and broken to pieces.

113. *Prospects for Current Year.*—The outlook for this year is verygloomy. America has stopped purchasing padouk, owing, it is believed, to the silver question, and the agents report they find it impossible to get rid of the cargoes even at two shillings the cubic foot. Unless the market improves, the profits in this division this year will be small.

A separate report on the question of the sale of padouk at home has already been sent in.

CHAPTER XII.

EDUCATION.

1. *Finances.*—Before proceeding to deal with the details of progress during the year, an abstract of the income and expenditure of the schools is furnished below :—

INCOME.	Amount.	EXPENDITURE.		Amount.
	R a. p.		R a. p.	R a. p.
		English Education.		
Government grant	3,000 0 0	Grant-in-aid to European school	600 0 0	
School cess	2,242 8 6	Pay of Assistant English Master	120 0 0	
School fees	83 8 0			720 0 0
School fines	7 4 0			
By sale at the Book Depôt	339 11 0			
By proceeds at the Industrial School	77 14 3	*Vernacular Education.*		
By proceeds at the Boarding School	40 13 0			
Miscellaneous	0 6 6	Pay of Masters	2,366 0 0	
		„ Monitors, etc.	799 2 11	
		„ Sewing Mistresses	321 10 0	
				3,486 12 11
		Miscellaneous.		
		Wages of Carpenter and Blacksmith	189 6 2	
		Allowance to clerk	60 0 0	
		Ditto to Curator, Book Depôt	23 15 11	
		Allowance to Manager, Boarding School	35 15 11	
				309 6 0
		Contingencies.		
		Prizes	150 0 0	
		Native School	264 4 1	
		Book Depôt	365 9 7	
		Industrial School	54 11 0	
		Boarding School	62 8 1	
				897 0 9
		TOTAL		5,413 3 8
		Balance unexpended and lapsed to Government		378 13 7
TOTAL	5,792 1 8	TOTAL		5,792 1 8

2. *Income.*—As regards the income the receipts under the head of school-fees are smaller than in the previous year, the decrease amounting to R231-3-6. The reason of this is explained under Land Revenue, Chapter VI, paragraph 13.

The falling off in the school-fees (R33) is due to the withdrawal of three boys who passed the examination out of the highest class here and left the school.

3. *Expenditure.*—As regards the expenditure the charges incurred for English education this year have been the same as in the previous year, whilst those for the vernacular education have been increased from R3,444-11-4 to R3,486-12-11, or by R42-1-7, this being due to the increment in the salaries of teachers. There has been an increase of R148-13-10 in the contingent charges of the Native school on account of the purchase of sewing machines and sewing and knitting materials for the use of the sewing class at Aberdeen, to the charge of which class the Andamanese woman, Ruth, whose attainments in needlework are far superior to those of the other sewing mistresses in the Settlement, has been appointed.

4. *Number of Schools.*—The same number of schools has been maintained in the Settlement as in former years. No change has been made in the location of these schools. At the close of the year the schools were as follows :—

Northern District.	*Southern District.*
Bamboo Flat.	Aberdeen.
Port Mouat.	Garacharama.
Dhani Khari.	Brookesabad.

5. *European School.*—The European school on Ross has been maintained as a separate institution, uncontrolled by the Committee. The pecuniary assistance given to this school during the year has been R600.

6. *Staff.*—The establishment of masters, etc, at the end of the year was the same as at the close of the last year, *viz.*, five vernacular masters, one assistant English master, twelve assistant vernacular teachers and monitors, five sewing mistresses, one carpenter and one blacksmith. Of the first five mentioned, three (of whom one is on leave) are at present posted to the higher school at Aberdeen, Munshi Hardit Singh now being in charge of this school, whilst one (Munshi Gholam Mahomed) is in charge of Garacharama, including Brookesabad, and one is stationed on the Northern District in charge of the three schools there, residing and teaching at Port Mouat. Three smaller schools, which consist of lower primary classes, are under the charge of assistant teachers supervised by masters in charge, who inspect them fortnightly.

The Aberdeen masters teach Urdu, Arithmetic, and Geography, passing at fixed hours from class to class to give instruction in their special subjects. All these masters, as well as the assistant teachers and monitors, have given satisfaction in the discharge of their duties and behaved well during the year under report.

7. *Attendance.*—The average number of pupils borne on the rolls of the several schools during 1893-94 has been as follows, as contrasted with 1892-93 :—

Southern District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	*Northern District.*	1892-93.	1893-94.
Aberdeen . .	146	149	Bamboo Flat . . .	32	21
Garacharama . .	70	63	Port Mouat . . .	12	21
Brookesabad . .	26	21	Dhani Khari . . .	13	10
TOTAL .	242	233		57	25

At the close of the year the actual numbers on the books compared with that of previous year were, however,—

Southern District.	1892-93.	1893-94	*Northern District.*	1892-93.	1893-94.
Aberdeen . . .	136	146	Bamboo Flat . . .	27	19
Garachamama . .	80	54	Port Mouat . .	18	19
Brookesabad . . .	28	12	Dhani Khari . . .	10	6
TOTAL . .	244	212		55	44

The falling off is due to—

Firstly.—The withdrawal of the children of the members of the Police Force.

Secondly.—The withdrawal of children of ex-convicts, whose parents have been released during the year and who have in consequence left the school.

The average attendance of the boys has been 207·66 and of the girls 62·60, as against 207·84 and 72·71 respectively during the previous year. The percentage of attendance for the year has been 93·42 of boys and 91·30 of girls, compared with 92·81 and 93·05 respectively during the last year Full details will be found in Appendix XXXII.

8. *Educational Course.*—The only change which has been made in the educational course during the year has been that in the 6th class at Aberdeen, only mensuration and the transliteration of Urdu into the Roman character are taught, instead of the whole of the subjects mentioned in the Punjab scheme. By this change nine hours per week have been given to instruction in the Industrial School. A statement showing the number of pupils in the several classes, distinguishing those of convicts and free parents on 31st March 1893, is given below :—

CLASSES.	ABERDEEN.				GARA-CHARAMA.				BROOKES-ABAD.				BAMBOO FLAT.				DHANI KHARI.				PORT MOUAT.			
	Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.		Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.		Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.		Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.		Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.		Of Convict Parents.		Of Free Parents.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
6th Class . . .	2	...	8	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
5th ,, . . .	2	...	5	...	.	..	2	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
4th ,, . . .	3	...	21	..	3	.	5		..	..	...	..	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
3rd ,, . . .	3	..	21	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	..	...	..
2nd ,, . . .	6	3	19	...	1	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...
1st ,, . . .	13	6	32	1	17	13	4	..	3	4	1	..	4	8	...	...	1	2	...	...	6	9	..	...
TOTAL .	29	9	107	1	23	15	15	1	5	6	1	...	8	11	...	...	3	3	..	...	9	10	.	...

The result of the teaching as shown by the annual examination held in December was satisfactory.

9. *Employment.*—Of ex-students four have got employment as monitors in the Educational Department itself, and one has been appointed to a post in the Northern District Office.

10. *Industrial School.*—The number of boys on the rolls of this school at the end of the year was 38, against 40 of the preceding year. Of these, 21 learn carpentry, 10 blacksmithy, and 7 both works. The school was, as in the previous year, under the charge of the master in charge of the Aberdeen School. The same number of hours mentioned in the last year's report have been allotted to the boys of the several classes for work in this school, with the exception that

the boys of the 6th class have been able to attend nine hours per week more than in the previous year, as mentioned above. The sale of articles made, or of work done, in the Industrial School during the year realised R77-14-3, against R93-13-7 of the previous year. A sum of R54-11-0 was expended in he purchase of tinning materials and wood. There are also now in stock manufactured articles valued at R93-5-9.

11. *Boarding School.*—The number of boys in the boarding school at the end of the year was 8, as against 7 at the close of the last year. Of these, 5 are supported by the school funds, while 3 pay for the cost of their food. A sum of R62-8-1 has been expended for the food of the boarders, and R40-13 has been paid by those boys who are not supported by Government, as fees for their own maintenance during the year.

12. *Book Depôt.*—The following is the abstract of the expenditure and income of the Book Depôt:—

	R.	a.	p.		R	a.	p.
Balance of stock on 31st March 1893 . . .	313	4	10	Sale of stock during the year	339	11	0
Stock purchased during the year	365	9	7	Books issued *gratis* for prizes	22	6	3
				Stock on 31st March 1894 .	309	2	6
				Loss . .	7	10	8
	678	14	5		678	14	5

From the above abstract it will be seen that a loss of R7-10-8 has occurred. This is due to a wrong estimate of the import charges on stationery, etc., sold to the children, which should have been priced higher than was done.

CHAPTER XIII.

MILITARY.

On the 2nd December 1893 the detachment of the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, was relieved by a detachment of the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment.

2. On the 15th December 1893 the detachment, 14th Madras Infantry, was relieved from Rangoon by a detachment of the 26th Madras Infantry.

3. *Volunteers.*—The strength of the corps on the 31st March 1894 was 24; figure of merit attained 92·69, and percentage of extra efficients 72·00.

4. The corps was inspected in January by Brigadier-General Hamilton, Commanding Burma District.

The remarks on the Inspection Report by the Commander-in-Chief were as follows:—

"Satisfactory; should obtain more members if possible."

The strength of the garrison was—

	No.
European Detachment	143
Native Infantry	293

distributed as follows:—

European Detachment.

Station.	Major.	Subalterns.	Sergeants and Lance Sergeants.	Corporals and Lance Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Privates.	Total.
Ross	1	2	6	12	2	120	143

Native Infantry.

Station.	Subalterns.	Surgeon-Captain.	Subadars	Jemadars.	Havildars.	Naiks.	Drummers.	Privates.	Bhisties.	Lascars.	Hospital Assistant.	Total.
Ross . . .	3	1	2	3	13	15	5	244	6	...	1	293

CHAPTER XIV.

Marine.

Man-of-war.—Her Majesty's ship *Brisk*, 3rd class cruiser, arrived in port on the 27th Feburary 1894 from Trincomalee on her way to Rangoon.

2. The R. I. M. S. *Clive* visited this port on the 2nd December 1893 from Calcutta, with a detachment of the 2nd Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment, on board to relieve the detachment of 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment. She left the following day for Rangoon with the relieved detachment.

3. The R. I. M. S. *Canning* arrived from Rangoon on the 15th December 1893, with a detachment of the 26th Madras Native Infantry on board. She left the following day for Moulmein with the relieved detachment of the 14th Madras Native Infantry.

4. The R. I. M. S. *Mayo* arrived on the 2nd January 1894 from Bombay to do duty as the station steamer.

5. The R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* stationed at Port Blair left for Calcutta on the 9th December 1893.

6. The British India Steam Navigation Company's S. S. *Bancoora* called at this port on the 13th July 1893 on her way from Cochin to Rangoon.

7. The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's S. S. *Maharaja* visited this port from Moulmein on the 15th March 1894. She brought six elephants for the Forest Department and after landing the animals, left the same day for Calcutta.

8. The United States steam-yacht *Sagamore* arrived at this port from Colombo on the 20th March 1894 and left for Rangoon on the 22nd idem.

9. The Norwegian barque *Seladon* from Southampton arrived here on 13th July 1893, under a charter party for the Forest Department. She left this on the 4th September 1893 for London with a cargo of timber.

10. The Norwegian barque *Hangesund*, from Rio Janeiro, South America, arrived here on the 28th October, under a charter party for the Forest Department. She left this on the 15th January with a cargo of timber for London.

11. The Norwegian barque *Signal* from Mauritius arrived here on the 17th March 1894. This vessel is also under a charter party with the Forest Department. She is now loading with timber for the London market.

12. *Mail Steamer.*—Under the contract with the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, their steamer *Shahjehan* made nine trips from Calcutta, nine from Madras, and eighteen from Rangoon, carrying mails, stores, passengers, etc.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

13. *Tonnage.*—The aggregate amount of tonnage that entered this port during the year was 53,320 tons.

14. *Imports and Exports.*—According to the registers the estimated value of goods imported during the year was R7,82,926, against R8,20,619 last year. The value of exports of those two years were R1,59,782 and R1,73,932, respectively. The imports consisted of goods and stores for the Settlement, Marine and Commissariat Departments, and for private individuals. The bulk of the exports consisted of timber from the Forest Department and empty bags, etc., from the Commissariat Department.

15. *Native Craft.*—The following native crafts visited this port during the year for permission to trade with Car Nicobar :—

Schooner	*Myan Oung.*
Bugla	*Oung Chan Tha Gya.*
Bugla	*Constance* (twice).
Bugla	*Princes of Wales* (twice).
Bugla	*Zulleig.*
Brig	*Amanath Rahman.*

16. *Wrecks.*—None reported during the year.

17. *Steam Launches.*—The three steam launches have continued at work during the year.

18. *Lighters.*—There were 9 lighters and 187 cutters, gigs, punts, and canoes belonging to the Settlement at the close of the year. All these boats were kept in repair and overhauled as required.

Two labouring convict boats are under construction.

19. The lighters and cargo boats were employed as usual in loading cargo, convicts, troops, etc., from the mail steamer, carrying provisions to outstations, transporting bricks, lime, timber and various other building materials to and from the different stations in the Settlement.

20. *Landing and Shipping Charges.*—The amount realised from landing charges on account of private cargo was R131, against R189 last year.

The amount realised from shipping charges was R900, against R983 for the same period.

21. *Buoys and Moorings.*—All the buoys and moorings were inspected from time to time during the year and kept thoroughly clean and painted. Six wooden buoys were under construction during the year, out of which two were completed.

22. *Establishment.*—There were 55 convicts and one free Mistri Foreman employed as carpenters, caulkers, painters, etc. These men do efficient work in keeping the large number of boats in repair and replacing worn-out ones The free establishment for working the steamers consists of three engine drivers, three stokers, three serangs, and six lascars.

23. *Tidal Observatory.*—The tidal observations were satisfactorily conducted during the year.

CHAPTER XV.

Post Office.

Mails.—The mail service during the year under report has been satisfactorily performed by the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's S. S. *Shahjehan.*

2 *Collections and Expenditure.*—The collections of the office amounted to R6,474-13-6 and expenditure for office establishment to R2,448, leaving a profit of R4,026-13-6.

3. *Money Orders.*—Money orders, amounting to R1,18,295, were issued, against R1,19,737-12-0 during the previous year.

4. *Enumeration.*—An enumeration of articles was taken in the month of February 1894 and is shown below in comparison with that of the previous year:—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
Number of articles delivered	7,896	8,408
Number returned undelivered	238	239

5. *Telegrams.*—Three hundred and fifty telegrams were booked during the year and realised R414-5-0 against 290 telegrams realising R335-3-0 during the previous year.

6. *Establishment.*—Mr. Wilson, the Postmaster, has carried out his duties in a satisfactory manner during the year under report. He is strict and careful in performing them.

CHAPTER XVI.

Medical and Sanitary.

1. *Topography.*—A full description has been given in former reports.

2. *Meteorology.*—A short summary of the chief phenomena are recorded below under the several months as they occurred.

The total amount of rain collected this year has been 96·51 inches, while that for the corresponding period last year was 102·25 inches.

The average for five preceding years = 108·55 inches.

January 1893.—Rain on six days amounting to 0·77 inches. Temperature highest 88°·6. Lowest 66°·5.

February 1893.—No rain during the month. Temperature highest 90°·4. Lowest 67°·0.

March 1893.—Rain three days amounting to 0·32 inches. Temperature highest 92°·9. Lowest 70°·8.

April 1893.—Rain 15 days amounting to 9·10 inches. Temperature highest 94°·2. Lowest 73°·5.

May 1893.—Rain 25 days amounting to 12·34 inches. Highest temperature 90°·3. Lowest 72°·6.

June 1893.—Rainfall 9·58 inches on 28 days. Highest temperature 89°·9. Lowest 71°·6.

July 1893.—Rain on 26 days: quantity 10·26 inches. Highest temperature 88°·2. Lowest 72°·1.

August 1893.—16·56 inches of rain in 23 days. Temperature highest and lowest 88°·9 and 71°·8, respectively.

September 1893.—12·38 inches of rain in 19 days. Highest temperature 89°·5. Lowest 71°·6.

October 1893.—19·32 inches of rain in 24 days. On the 25th a storm passed over the islands from north-east to south-west. Highest temperature 89°·4. Lowest 72°·3.

November 1893.—Rain 12 days: quantity 5·19 inches. Highest temperature 88°·5. Lowest 70°·4.

December 1893.—0·39 inches of rain in two days. Highest temperature 88°·1. Lowest 66°·2.

Remarks.—The hottest month was April, registering the highest temperature, *viz.*, 94°·2, the coldest December, the thermometer registering as low as 62°·2: thus the extreme variation for the year has been 32°·0.

The "mean" temperature for 1893=83°·3.

The "mean" maximum for 1893=89°·9.

The "mean" minimum for 1893=70°·5.

Maximum reading of the barometer was 30·164 on 16th February 1893.

Minimum reading of the barometer was 29·636 on 26th October 1893.

3. *Convict Population.*—This is shown for the last five years in the following table:—

Calendar Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1889	11,262	929	12,191
1890	10,961	883	11,844
1891	10,739	837	11,576
1892	10,253	794	11,047
1893	9,902	784	10,686

4. *Convict Barracks and Jail.*—These have been described in former reports. Several changes have been carried out in the convict barracks during the year, two new barracks have been built at Phœnix Bay to accommodate men engaged n the workshops that have all been removed there. Some overcrowding has occurred during the year, more especially at Bamboo Flat and Shore Point, owing to the number of men engaged in building the new hospitals at Bamboo Flat. The female jail has also been overcrowded owing to an increase among the women, but a new barrack is to be erected there.

The following table shows the capacity of the barracks at Port Blair with the average number of prisoners living in them during the year 1893:—

Districts.	Capacity of the barracks at 36 superficial feet per prisoner.			Average number of prisoners above capacity.			Average number of prisoners below capacity.		
	Males	Females	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Northern District . .	1,920	...	4,920	7	...	7	1,106	...	1,106
Southern „ . .	3,897	330	4,227	12	3	15	2,162	4	2,166
Total .	8,817	330	9,147	19	3	22	3,268	4	3,272

5. *Hospital Buildings.*—During the year a new hospital for the Northern Division has been completed at Bamboo Flat, and it was occupied by patients at the end of November. The site is an excellent one. The hospital consists of six detached wards, each calculated to accommodate 40 men. It is a great improvement on the other hospital buildings in the Settlement.

6. *Conservancy, Drainage, and Cleanliness.*—The conservancy arrangements in the Settlement are very good, considering the paucity of menters and the numerous stations. Great attention has been given to the dry-earth system. Nearly all the stations are situated in well raised sites, and the natural drainage is invariably good.

Cleanliness is enforced among the convicts: this is rendered easy from the proximity to the sea.

7. *Employment.*—The various forms of convict labour have been frequently described: as stated in former reports, swamp reclamation, jungle clearing, brick-making and forest work cause most sickness. During the year under report the forest work caused less sickness, as increased attention has been given to feeding and accommodation in that department: while unhealthy labour has been decreased as much as possible all over the Settlement.

8. *Diet.*—The usual mixed diet of attâ and rice was used during the year. The difficulty in the vegetable supply was noted last year, and which was due to the cyclone. It was then necessary to supplement the vegetable supply with ghoor, amchur, and lime-juice. The vegetables at Port Blair are never satisfactory, but during the year no difficulty occurred, and scurvy was hardly noticed.

9. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is obtained from tanks and shallow wells. The large tanks at Ross and Viper are fairly protected from surface contamination, but many of the smaller ones through the Settlement are exposed to impurities from the catchment area. In the hot season most of the wells run dry and the tanks become very low: the water under such circumstances is full of mechanical impurities, but there is little or no danger of sewage contamination. Considerable attention is, however, given to the water-supply: barrel filters are used at the principal stations and the water boiled.

10. *General Health.*—The following table shows the sick and death-rates per mille for the past five years:—

Calendar Years.	Per Mille.	
	Daily sick.	Deaths.
1889	56·8	36·2
1890	58·5	35·6
1891	59·4	41·8
1892	59·5	49·5
1893	53·0	29·5

N.B.—The total number of deaths from disease in the whole Settlement equals 316, or 29·57, per mille of strength. The following deaths from unnatural causes are not included in the table of total mortality, *viz.*, 8 executions, 2 suicides, and 6 homicides.

11. *Sick and Death-rates.*—The following figures show comparatively the sickness and death-rates for the past two calendar years amongst the European troops, Native troops, Police, and convicts :—

	Per Mille.					
	Admissions.		Daily sick.		Deaths in hospital.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
European Troops	710·3	1,089·0	30·30	41·51	6·89	...
Native Troops	869·2	724·4	35·03	22·34	...	10·20
Police Force	1,082·4	811·4	26·46	18·38	10·52	3·46
Convicts	1,763·6	1,490·6	59·57	53·01	48·24	28·26

The total admissions of convicts into hospital during the year ending December 1893 amounted to 15,929, and the number of deaths were 302. Thirty deaths occurred out of hospital, making a total of 332 in all in the Settlement of Port Blair. Of the deaths out of hospital, 8 were executed, 2 committed suicide, 13 died from natural causes, 1 from accidental drowning, and 6 were murdered.

12. *Diseases.*—The following table shows the diseases causing admissions and deaths as compared with the past calendar year :—

Diseases.	Admissions.		Percentage of total admissions.		Deaths.		Percentage of total deaths.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Fevers	11,000	8,128	56·46	51·03	81	46	15·20	15·23
Anæmia	202	245	1·03	1·53	37	49	6·94	16·22
Spleen affections	140	48	·72	·30	8	...	1·50	...
Diarrhœa	344	735	1·77	4·61	11	20	2·06	6·62
Dysentery	1,650	909	8·47	5·71	211	79	39·59	26·16
Ulcers	388	603	1·99	3·79	...	...	...	...
Injuries, wounds, and contusions	2,074	1,834	10·64	11·51	2	4	·37	1·32
Gangrene	1	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
Jaundice	1	1	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...
Respiratory	1,178	919	6·04	5·77	89	38	16·70	12·58
Phthisis pulmonalis	44	34	0·22	·21	86	22	6·75	7·29
Rheumatic affections	380	362	1·95	2·27	1	1	0·19	·33
All other causes	2,081	2,111	10·68	13·25	57	43	10·69	14·24
Total	19,483	15,929	99·99	99·99	533	302	99·99	99·99

13. *Causes of Sickness and Mortality.*—The total admissions have been over 3,000 less than last year, and the decrease has been chiefly in the admissions from fever, dysentery, and respiratory affections—the diseases that cause most mortality—whereas, there has been some increase in the admissions from diarrhœa, anæmia, and ulcers. The total mortality is 29·5 per mille (leaving out suicides, homicides, and judicial hanging), and is considerably below the mortality in the Settlement for many previous years. Fevers have caused 8,128

admissions and 46 deaths, against 11,000 admissions and 81 deaths in 1892. Malarial fevers were not only less prevalent but also less virulent in type during the year. It is unnecessary to refer to the types of fever in this Settlement as they have been frequently noted, but during the year the only case of enteric fever I have seen in this Settlement has been recorded. The disease occurred in a Nicobarese boy, and presented unmistakable clinical features, and the diagnosis was verified by the *postmortem* examination. As the case appears very characteristic, I record it in full.

Isaac Cheek, a Nicobarese, aged 35, was admitted into the Viper Hospital on the 15th May under Assistant Surgeon Chowdhuri (from whose notes this *résumé* is made) with general symptoms of fever: temperature 102·2; tongue covered with thick, white fur and red at the tip and edges; bowels constipated; pulse full and frequent. He is reported to have been ill with fever for a few days.

From the 16th to 19th May there is nothing of importance to record: the morning temperature was between 99°·2 and 99°·5, and the evening temperature between 101°·2 and 101°·4.

On the 20th I examined him and directed the symptoms to be more carefully recorded, as I suspected enteric fever. Severe diarrhœa set in on the 20th: morning temperature 99°·8 and evening 101°·8.

21st May.—Diarrhœa still persistent; complains of pain in the right iliac region; morning temperature 99°·2, evening 101°·8.

5th May.—General condition considerably worse: the stools show traces of blood, while there has been a steady evening rise of temperature between two and three degrees.

30th.—There was severe hœmorrhage from the bowels during the night: the stools were frequent, consisting chiefly of black coagula. The tongue and teeth covered with sordes, and the pulse weak and frequent: morning temperature 98°·6, evening 102°·8.

From the 1st to 6th June he gradually got worse: diarrhœa persisted and contained a considerable amount of blood. He died on the 3rd June.

Postmortem examination showed 18 patches of ulceration in the ileum, opposite the attachment of the mesentery. Some were longtitudinal, some circular, and some irregular in one line. The ileo cœcal valve was ulcerated throughout. Some of the ulcers were covered with a yellowish puriform fluid and some with black sloughs. In some the muscular coat was distinctly visible, and perforation took place about a foot from the ileo cœcal valve, and through this aperture in the gut a tapeworm was found protruding into the peritoneal cavity. The longitudinal ulcers were bordered by ragged fringes which floated in water, whereas the circular ones appeared more punched out.

They were all situated in a line opposite to the attachment of the mesentery. The whole of the mucous membrane of the jejunum and ileum was congested, and there was some ulceration of the upper part of the colon. The mesenteric glands were very much enlarged, and the spleen was about four times its normal size.

The Nicobarese live chiefly on fish, pork, and cocoanuts. They are not very fond of the ordinary rice and attá ration at Port Blair, but I have not been able to ascertain whether he had recently been living on putrid fish or pork. I have noted this case in detail, as it is the only one of enteric fever on record among the convicts of the Settlement.

Dysentery has caused 909 admissions and 79 deaths, against 1,650 admissions and 211 deaths in 1892. The disease was by no means general in its diffiusion during the year, and prevailed with greatest severity in the Southern District, more especially at Aberdeen, Haddo, and Navy Bay, whereas the Northern District was specially free from it; last year scurvy caused a good deal of the dysentery, as the vegetable supply was seriously affected by the cyclone, but no such causes were in operation this year, as the fruit trees and vegetables have quite recovered.

There is a considerable decrease in the admissions and mortality from phthisis and pulmonary diseases generally; but last year was an exceptionally bad year, as epidemic influenza of a severe type prevailed in February and March and killed many from pneumonia and other complications.

There has been a considerable increase in the admissions and mortality from anæmia and diarrhœa. The increase under anæmia was due to the unhealthiness of the previous year which left after it a large number of broken-down men. There is no obvious explanation for the increase in mortality from diarrhœa, as the conditions likely to affect it—food and water-supply—have been practically the same.

The following is a comparative statement of the death-rates from all causes in the Northern and Southern Districts for the year under report and the previous year: —

Districts.	Average strength.		Number of deaths from all causes.		Deaths per mille.	
	1892.	1893	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Northern District	5,523	5,592	286	137	51·8	24·5
Southern District	5,524	5,094	283	195	51·0	38·3
Total .	11,047	10,686	569	332	51·5	31·0

The subjoined statement contains an analysis of the classes of convicts and their respective death-rates during the past two years :—

	Average strength throughout the year.		Percentage of each class to total strength of convicts.		Actual number of deaths in each class.		Percentage of deaths in each class to total number of deaths.		Death-rate per cent. in each class.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Labouring convicts other than new arrivals.	7,456	7,504	67·49	70·22	409	235	71·88	70·78	5·49	3·13
Self-supporters .	2,864	2,523	25·84	23·61	71	37	12·48	11·14	2·49	1·47
Invalid gang . .	327	346	2·96	3·24	68	47	11·95	14·16	20·79	13·58
New arrivals, i.e., convicts who arrived during the year between 1st January to 31st December 1893.	410	313	3·71	2·93	21	13	3·69	3·92	5·12	4·15
Total	11,047	10,686	100·00	100·00	569	332	100·00	100·00	5·15	3·11

Note.—Actual statistics of mortality of new arrivals :—

1. Actual number of convicts who arrived in the Settlement between 1st January and 31st December 1893. } 697 { Deaths among these=18, or 1·86 per cent.

2. Deaths occurring within one year's residence in Port Blair. } 30 { Approximate percentage based on the average number of arrivals during 1892 and 1893, *viz.*, 762=3·93 per cent.

14. *Invalid Gangs.*—The numbers of the invalid gangs are given below up to the end of December 1893 :—

	Viper invalid gang.	Haddo invalid gang.	Total.
Remained on 1st January 1893	153	130	283
Admitted during the year	82	106	188
Discharged and released during the year	30	30	60
Died during the year	12	31	43
Transferred to Viper	...	6	6
Transferred to Ranguchang	...	12	12
Remaining on 31st December 1893	193	157	350
Daily average strength	171·94	106·40	278·34

15. *Convalescent Gangs.*—The following statement shows the average numbers throughout the year as compared with the past two calendar years and also the actual number on the last day of each year :—

	Ross.	Haddo.	Bamboo Flat.	Viper.	South Point.	Total.
Average for 1892	23·64	46·37	73 01	101·38	10·11	255·51
Average for 1893	40·14	47·48	62·12	73·37	11·44	234·55
Actual on 31st December 1892	31	60	72	151	13	327
Actual on 31st December 1893	19	38	35	42	13	147

16. *Lunatic Ward.*—Particulars for the year are as follows :—

Strength on 1st January 1893	69
Admitted during the year	27
Transferred from Convalescent Lunatic Ward	6
Discharged cured during the year	7
Released during the year	2
Transferred to Convalescent Lunatic Gang	7
Died during the year	15
Remaining on 31st December 1893	71

17. *Convalescent Lunatic Gang.*—Particulars for the year are as follows :—

Strength on 1st January 1893	29
Admitted during the year	7
Discharged cured during the year	3
Released during the year	2
Transferred to the Lunatic Ward	6
Died during the year	2
Remaining on 31st December 1893	23

18. *Leper Ward.*—Particulars are as follows :—

Numbers on 1st January 1893	37
Admitted during the year	5
Transferred to Rangoon	1
Discharged otherwise during the year	1
Died during the year	2
Deaths per 1,000 of strength	54·05
Remaining on 31st December 1893	38

19. *Female Jail.*—Particulars for the year are as follows :—

Average daily	strength	348
	sick per mille of strength	72·73
Deaths per mille of strength		28·73
Remaining on 31st December 1893		27

20. *Free Population* — The free residents as a whole body enjoyed very good health during the year.

21. *Epidemic.*—None.

22. *Vaccination.*—One hundred and forty-three cases were vaccinated during the year; all children and the whole successful. Fourteen were done with Lanoline paste from Calcutta and Rangoon and the rest "arm to arm."

23. *Recommendations.*—None of special importance, but such as were made were cordially carried out by the Superintendent.

24. *Medical Officers.*—I have held administrative medical charge of the Settlement during the year 1893, with the exception of 3 months and 11 days, (from 8th September to 19th December 1893) when I was on privilege leave and Surgeon-Captain W. Molesworth, I.M.S., officiated for me.

The Executive Medical Officers held the same charges as last year, *viz.* :—

Haddo Hospital	Assistant Surgeon	G. C. D. Gupta.
Chatham Hospital, now Bamboo Flat	Ditto	P. S. Singh.
Viper Hospital	Ditto	A. K. Chowdhuri.
Ross Hospital and Senior Medical Officer's Office.	Mr G. T. Carroll, Assistant to the Senior Medical Officer.	

The Female Jail Hospital at South Point has been under 1st grade Hospital Assistant Mirza Ali, Medical Officer from Haddo superintending.

The medical officers have given entire satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

CHAPTER XVII.

Aborigines.

South Andaman.—All the Homes have been kept up during the year, the buildings were repaired in July 1893, and the gardens thoroughly cleaned and enlarged in August 1893. The Andamanese at these Homes have been employed on the usual work of collecting and selling jungle produce, searching for escaped convicts, etc.

2. The Home of Andamanese at Mr. Portman's house has been maintained during the year, and there are now 81 people in it, including 11 married couples. Three boys died of influenza in January, but the general health of the remainder has been good, and they compare in physique very favourably with the other Andamanese. Several of them have been away for a month or so at a time in their native jungles and thus they do not lose their jungle accomplishments or knowledge. Cod-liver oil, chemical food, portwine, and other tonics have been supplied to the delicate children with excellent results.

3. The people at this Home have been given a small sailing boat which some of them have learnt how to use, and also such illustrated books as Wood's Natural History as they can appreciate and understand. The difference in

both physique and intelligence between the Andamanese in this Home and those in the jungle is very marked, and is noticed at once even by casual visitors to Port Blair.

4. Andamanese from all the tribes in the Great Andaman Islands (except, of course, the Jarawas) have visited the Settlement during the year, and nothing has occurred to interrupt our friendly relations with them.

5. *Runaways.*—Although the Andamanese have been employed at intervals throughout the year in searching for missing boats and escaped convicts only seven of these latter have been caught by them, the reason being that the convicts have either left the Islands altogether or else they keep close to the Settlement where they cannot be distinguished from other convicts.

6. *Trepang Fishery.*—The Trepang fishery has been very successfully worked during the dry weather, temporary Homes being made for the people employed on the industry at suitable spots on the coasts of the Middle and North Andaman. The season has been an unusually good one, and owing to the increased receipts from this source, the officer in charge of the Homes has been able to supply the Andamanese with more luxuries and valuable medicines, tonics, etc. The Trepang season practically commences in October, in the break before the north-east monsoon sets in, and lasts till April when it is necessary to bring in the parties and plant from the distant islands before the burst of the south-west monsoon. These distant Trepang stations are useful as camps to which news can be sent about runaways, wrecks, etc., and from which consequently search parties go out. The petty officers in charge also collect the sick from the neighbouring tribes and send them in to hospital.

7. *Edible Birds' Nests.*—The officer in charge reports the collection for the season 1893-94 as follows:—

"The first collection of nests was made in February 1894, the amount obtained being unusually small. Maung Yu states that there are very few nests this year in the big caves at Stewart's Sound, our principal source of supply; and he is of opinion that many of the birds were killed in the cyclone of the 26th October 1893, which did so much damage to the jungle in the North Andaman: 16 lbs. 9 ozs. of 1st class nests; 10 lbs. 13 ozs. of 2nd class nests; and 11 seers of refuse were obtained.

"The second collection was made in the month of March: 16 lbs. 13 ozs. of 1st class nests; 18 lbs. 2 ozs. of 2nd class nests, and 21 lbs. of refuse were brought in.

"The third collection was made in the month of April, and owing to the bad weather on and after the 27th of that month the collectors were obliged to return to Port Blair without visiting the caves to the southward. The collection is therefore smaller than usual: 21 lbs. 5 ozs. of 1st class nests; 12 lbs. 9 ozs. of 2nd class nests; and 12 seers of refuse were brought in.

"The total of 1st class nests collected during the season is 54 lbs. 11 ozs.; of 2nd class nests 41 lbs. 8 ozs.; and of refuse 33½ seers. The prices of the nests were ₹120 per viss of 1st class; ₹60 per viss of 2nd class; and ₹15 annas 8 per seer of refuse in March 1894. In April the prices were ₹130 per viss of 1st class; ₹70 per viss of 2nd class; and ₹7 annas 8 per seer of refuse. In May the prices fell to ₹92 per viss of 1st class; ₹48 per viss of 2nd class; and ₹5 annas 8 per seer of refuse. The reason for this is believed to be that early in the season there is no competition in the Burma market against the Andaman nests; whereas later in the season nests arrive from Mergui, the Straits Settlements, and Borneo.

"The 1st class nests have realised ₹1,695-13-2, against ₹1,475-1-0 of the previous season; the 2nd class nests have realised ₹696-5-6, against ₹925-8-0 of the previous season; and the refuse has realised ₹390-4-0, against ₹481-3-0 of the previous season. After deducting the pay of Maung Yu, ₹75, the sum of ₹2,707-6-8 has been paid into the Treasury, against ₹2,825-12-0 of the previous season, showing a decrease of ₹118-5-4.

"The falling-off is owing to—*firstly*, the scarcity of nests in Stewart's Sound; *secondly*, the bad weather having prevented the completion of the third collection; and *thirdly*, the fall in prices as previously explained."

8. The principal point of interest has been the adventure met with by the party who were visiting the caves to clean them in the month of October.

9. This party consisting of Maung Yu, a free Burman, the Collector, 11 convicts, and six Andamanese, left on the 28th September 1893, in a sailing cutter, to visit the different caves and clean them. They had finished their work, and had arrived at Ranguchang, 7 miles south of Port Blair, on the evening of the 26th October. The weather was then very stormy, and Maung Yu, who had been away longer than usual, sent up one convict and some Andamanese by land to inform the officer in charge of the Andamanese of his whereabouts and safety. That officer supposed that he would remain at Ranguchang till assistance came, and on the 27th the S. S. *Ross* was sent down there to tow the boat in. No traces of it, however, could be found, and the whole party, which then comprised Maung Yu, ten convicts, and four Andamanese, were given up for lost. Search was made by parties of Andamanese and by the R.I.M.S. *Nancowry*, on the Archipelago Islands, the east coast of the South Andaman, on Narcondam and Barren Islands, and on the open sea to as far south as the invisible bank, without success. On the 24th November 1893 the S. S. *Shahjehan* arrived with the mails from Madras bringing the whole party. It appeared that on the morning of the 27th October, finding the anchorage at Ranguchang bad Maung Yu had put to sea and endeavoured to reach Port Blair. He had actually got as far as the Sesostris Buoy, two miles south of Ross Island, when a heavy squall came down and blew the boat out to sea.

Owing to the heavy wind and sea the boat was unmanageable, and it was only after they had been drifting for two days that the storm moderated and the sail was hoisted. There was very little food in the boat and the party had to depend on the rain for drinking water.

On the 1st November they had got into muddy water with branches and leaves floating in it, doubtless the mouths of the Irrawaddy and had they kept on the same course would have landed in a few hours. The wind, however, changed suddenly and with some force to the north-east, and the boat was blown through the Preparis Channel in a south-westerly direction. On the 2nd November they met a sailing vessel manned by Europeans, who on their approach are said to have ordered them away, and would give no assistance. Less rain fell from this date, and in addition to want of food the party suffered much from thirst. The helm was taken by the manji of the boat, convict Babaji No. 8247B, relieved by Maung Yu, and to these two men the others owe their escape from death, as the rest of the crew lay at the bottom of the boat in a despairing stupor, and could hardly be roused to bale her out when necessary.

On the 12th November, at 4 P.M., land was seen, and at 8 P.M. Maung Yu anchored the boat in order to stop any attempt on the part of the convicts to escape. On the 13th November they followed a steamer up the Cuddalore river (which they discovered to be the place at which they had arrived) and anchored, opposite the Police thana, after having been 18 days at sea. The party were landed, kept for three days at Cuddalore, till they

were sufficiently recovered to be moved, and were then sent on to Madras for shipment to Port Blair.

10. The Andamanese, who are described in the papers as the African guards of the convicts, were not particularly impressed by what they saw, or by their extraordinary voyage, although one of them had never before left the North Andaman. As usual they were well treated by all with whom they came in contact.

11. *Middle—North Andaman.*—As abovementioned, intimate relations have been maintained with the tribes in the Great Andaman both through their visits to Port Blair and through the people at the distant Trepang stations and in addition to this Colonel Horsford, the Superintendent, visited the Middle and Homfray Straits in April 1893 in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* and in March 1894 he visited the east coast of the Middle and North Andaman, landing at Cuthbert Bay, Port Cornwallis, and the Table Islands; the western coast of the North Andaman, Interview Channel, the west coast of the Middle Andaman, landing at Lekera-Lunta, Port Campbell, McPherson's Straits, and the Labyrinth and Rutland Islands. The only matters of importance noticed on these visits were—

1st.—The great damage done to the jungle on the east coast of the Middle and North Andaman (particularly from Craggy Island to Port Cornwallis) by the cyclone of the 26th (*et seq.*) of October 1893. The centre of this storm, in which the birds' nest collectors were blown to Madras, passed to the eastward of the Andamans, the direction of the most violent wind in the North Andaman being north and east. The damage done to the jungle in Port Cornwallis is, if anything, greater than that done to the jungle in Port Blair by the cyclone of November 2nd, 1891. It is a curious fact that the places damaged by recent cyclones have been the three Settlements, *i.e.*, Port Blair in 1891, Nancowry in 1892, and Port Cornwallis in 1893. It may here be noted that one of the effects of the cyclone of 1891 has been to kill most of the bees which were within the area of greatest violence, and even now no honey is obtainable in the jungle within that area.

2nd.—Large fires were observed all over the interior of the North Andaman, but as there was no time for a detailed enquiry to be made, and none of the aborigines from the interior appeared, the causes of these can only be conjectured. Probably the aborigines have lit the dead timber* felled by the cyclone, and have afterwards neglected to extinguish the fires, thus hoping to clear their forests which since the storm must have been nearly impassable.

12. *Barren Island.*—Barren Island was visited by the Superintendent in March 1894. The goats there were in good condition, but their numbers were not as great as might have been expected. The temperature of the hot spring at low-water mark was taken and found to be 106° Fahr. The temperature of this spring, when taken by Dr. Prain in April 1891, was also 106° Fahr., and when taken in March 1892, was from 94—98° Fahr., according to the distance of the observations from low water mark. This fact, coupled with that of the issue of a greater volume of steam than usual from the sulphur bed near the top of the cone, would seem to show that the volcano has passed its lowest point of quiescence and has now entered on a cycle of increasing activity.

13. *Little Andaman.*—Two visits were paid to the Little Andaman Island during the year under report. In April two Öngé boys who had been stopping with Mr. Portman were sent back to Bumila Creek in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry*, and three Öngé men were taken to the same place from Port Blair by a party of Andamanese in a canoe. This party was absent for more than a month, having become so ill from fever on the South Brother Island as to be unable to travel. They stated that when they were at the Little Andaman they saw a large number of Öngés from the interior, who were not well disposed towards them, and peace was maintained with difficulty by our friends of the northern villages.

14. In March 1894 the Superintendent, Colonel Horsford, visited the Little Andaman Island in the R. I. M. S. *Mayo*. Although prevented by the surf from landing at all the villages, Bumila creek, Ingo-Tijálu, Hut Bay, and Obaté were visited, and 52 Öngés who are fairly representative of the different coast villages, were brought back to Port Blair. They came on board most willingly, and evinced a friendly disposition wherever met with. A case of elephantiasis was observed on a man of the Palalankwe tribe, the first instance of this disease which has been seen among the Andamanese.

15. *South Sentinel Island.*—This Island was visited in March 1894, as a raft, on which were four self-supporters of Hobdaypur, had drifted out to sea in that direction. Nothing was seen of the raft, and the only occurrence of note was the finding by Lieutenant Philbrick, R. I. M., of the bones of an elephant about a foot below the surface of the soil in the centre of the Island. The animal must have died there very many years before, having probably swum ashore from some wreck, as even the teeth were crumbling to dust. Such of the bones as could be collected were forwarded to the Indian Museum.

16. *North Sentinel Island.*—This Island was also visited in March 1894, and the aborigines there, after watching the arrival of the steamer had as usual fled to the north. They were not met with, and presents of cocoanuts and cloth were left in their vacated encampments. Nothing but a long stay on this Island, to accustom the aborigines to our presence, will be of any good.

17. *Jarawas—Rutland Island.*—The officer in charge Andamanese spent ten days at Rutland Island during February-March 1894 in the hopes of becoming better acquainted with the tribe of Jarawas there. These people live entirely on land, having no canoes, and though undoubtedly an off-shoot from the Öngé tribe at some former period, have now no knowledge of them. Several of their villages were seen, one containing as many as sixteen huts, and on three occasions the people were met.

18. A boy of Mr. Portman's party was collecting honey one morning when he saw two adult male Jarawas sitting together by a fire. The elder of these was armed with a *dáh* probably obtained from some runaway convict whom he had shot, and on the approach of the boy he made as if to attack him; on which the boy fired an arrow at the Jarawa in self-defence, wounding him in the shoulder, and both parties retreated in opposite directions. On the same day while up a creek in Portman Harbour, Mr. Portman came upon a party of eight Jarawas of both sexes, who on seeing his boat ran away through a mangrove swamp where it was impossible to overtake them.

19. On the following day four adult male Jarawas fully armed were met with by some of the Andamanese of Mr. Portman's party near his camp. Neither side showed any signs of hostility, and after looking at each other for a short time the Jarawas ran away.

20. By moving parties of Andamanese about in the jungle where these Jarawas live, with strict orders not to show any hostility to them, and by leaving presents of eatables and such other things as they prize in their villages, it is hoped in time to accustom the Jarawas to our presence and show them that not only does our advent mean no harm to them, but that it is accompanied by supplies of the articles they most require. The people appear to be actuated by a mixture of timidity and hostility like those on the North Sentinel.

21. *Jarawas.—Great Andaman.*—The Jarawas of the Great Andaman have given considerable trouble during the year. Prevented by the mass of fallen and decaying trees round which undergrowth is tangled from living in their own country, they have crossed the Middle Strait on rafts, and occupied the country called Baratan between the Middle and Homfray Straits.

22. In July 1893 they attacked a party of Andamanese who were hunting pig in the jungle, south of the eastern entrance to Homfray Strait, killing an old man named "Lifaia," and wounding another man. The Andamanese fired back wounding one Jarawa and then ran away.

23. In August 1893 the Jarawas quite unprovokedly fired on a party of Andamanese who were coming through the Middle Strait in a canoe, but luckily missed them.

24. In September 1893 they attacked "Lokala," the Andamanese headman at the Middle Strait while he was hunting, and wounded him severely in the back, from the effect of which wound he subsequently died in Haddo Hospital. Lokala, besides being a most useful and trustworthy agent to the Government, was a universal favourite among the Andamanese, and his murder was greatly resented.

25. On the 28th September 1893 the officer in charge Andamanese proceeded with a party of Police, Andamanese and convicts, to the site of the murder in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry*. For four days, in very inclement weather, the neighbouring jungle was searched for Jarawas, but they were only seen on one occasion when a fight took place and the Jarawas ran away. In their hut, which was burnt down, were found Lokala's bow and arrows. This expedition seems to have frightened the Jarawas and kept them quiet, particularly as the hunt for them was continued by the Andamanese alone during October. It appears that they divided into two parties, as in March 1894; two Jarawas were seen on the shore near Port Campbell, while others have been seen in the interior of the Middle Andaman near Yeretil, they having crossed Homfray Strait.

26. Our only chance of becoming acquainted with this tribe, which at present appears to be hopelessly hostile, is by capturing some of the young men, as was done with the Öngés of the Little Andaman, and keeping them apart until they are really friendly. At present any meeting between them and the other Andamanese ends in a fight, and Mr. Portman has therefore instructed our Andamanese in the Middle Andaman to capture such Jarawas as they may meet, if possible, without wounding them, and to bring them to

him. Every effort will be made during the current year to become better acquainted with them, but it is very difficult to capture them even when they are seen, which is seldom. To hunt for them without any certain clue to their whereabouts is useless.

27. *Crime.*—No Andamanese have been tried magisterially during the year under report.

28. *Wrecks.*—So far as can be ascertained, no wrecks have occurred on the coast of the Andaman Islands during the year under report.

29. Mr. Portman's account of his scientific work to date in connection with the aborigines is as follows :—

"With reference to a conversation I had with Sir Wollaston Franks in 1887 at the British Museum, I wrote to him in November 1889 offering to make for the British Museum a series of photographs of the Andamanese aborigines, in their different occupations and modes of life; the photographs to be in platinotype, and, as far as possible, on 15″ × 12″ plates. I stated that I would bear all the expense in the matter and required no pecuniary assistance. This offer was accepted by Sir Wollaston Franks on behalf of the Trustees of the British Museum, and representations were made to the Secretary of State for India by the Trustees requesting that I might be afforded every facility in the work. This correspondence is attached to letter No. 122 of the 4th February 1890, from the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department to the Superintendent of Port Blair.

"It was arranged that two copies of each volume of photographs were to be given to the British Museum, and, after some correspondence, that a selected series in triplicate was to be given to the Government of India, for which I am to receive R2,000 on the completion of the work. This selected series is practically the same as that supplied to the British Museum.

"The work was at once commenced, and the following has been forwarded in duplicate to the British Museum, and (with the exception of volumes 1 and 2), in triplicate to the Government of India in the Home Department:—

"*Volumes 1, 2.*—Typical heads of the Andamanese.

"*Volume 3.*—Heads of the Andamanese, full face, and profile.

"*Volume 4.*—Adze and bow-making.

"*Volumes 5, 6.*—Bow and arrow-making.

"*Volume 7.*—Rope-making and hut-building.

"*Volume 8.*—Eating and drinking, packing and carrying bundles, utensils, etc., attitudes, torch-making, greeting, etc.

"*Volume 9.*—Painting, tattooing, counting.

"*Volume 10.*—Measurements and medical details of 50 males of the South Andaman group of tribes.

"*Volume 11.*—Measurements and medical details of 50 females of the South Andaman group of tribes.

"*Volume 12.*—Full length, full face, and profile views of male Andamanese.

"*Volume 13.*—Full length, full face, and profile views of female Andamanese.

"Volumes 14 and 15 being the measurements and medical details of 50 males and 50 females of the North Andaman group of tribes have, with the help of Surgeon-Captain W. Molesworth, been completed during the present rainy season, and will be forwarded as soon as the copies are ready.

"The work has so far met with the approval of the Government of India and of the Trustees of the British Museum.

"The investigations at the Little Andaman Island are postponed for the present, until the work in the Great Andaman is finished, as the Öngés are neither dying out, nor being contaminated by outside influences, and as the Island can only be visited during a few months of the year, the work there will take time.

"After I commenced, I found that, for scientific purposes, the Andamanese are divided into three groups of tribes, the North, South, and Öngé groups, and my instructions from the British Museum being to answer in every detail, both photographically and in writing, all the questions in the second edition of *Anthropological Notes and Queries*, the work has really to

be done three times over, as the groups of tribes differ much in their weapons, ornaments etc., and customs.

"As volumes 9, 10, 14, and 15 show, the record is not only a photographic one, and each photograph has the necessary explanatory letter press attached.

"The following, among other reasons, will show how difficult it is for me to fix any period within which the work will be completed:—

"New details are constantly cropping up, with suggestions from Sir Wollaston Franks, which alter work partly done. (Volumes 12 and 13 were completed when I was told that the figures must be taken touching a background accurately painted in 2-inch squares, and the whole had to be done over again).

"During the past two years I have had few opportunities of visiting the islands, and consequently less work has been done than might have been. The careful work, and more especially the copying, necessary in volumes 10, 11, 14, and 15, has taken up a great deal of time; and last January 60 plates, on which I had taken, at Rutland Island, a series of photographs describing the manufacture of the leaf ornaments of the Andamanese, were found when developed, on my return to Port Blair, to have gone bad from damp and to be useless.

"So far as possible a complete record in imperishable platinotype will be made of the Andaman islander in every action of his life, showing how the tribes differ among themselves, as well as their general peculiarities; and my object, in the photographic part, is to show every step in the making of a weapon, etc., so clearly, that with the assistance of the finished articles now in the British Museum, it would be possible for a European workman to imitate the mode of work. Attention is always drawn in the letterpress to any notable peculiarity which cannot be expressed photographically."

30. *Health.*—The health of the Andamanese during the year under report has not been good. The daily average number of sick in the hospital has been 19 of both sexes. In May, June, and July, and in November and December 1893, there was so much bronchitis and fever among the Andamanese in the different Homes in the South Andaman that all work had to be stopped, and the Andamanese simply amused themselves. At Dr. Gupta's suggestion Mr. Portman issued portwine, cod-liver oil, and chemical food to the sickly Andamanese with good results. The people in the Home, at Mr. Portman's house, did not show such a high sick or death-rate, probably because their ailments were attended to in time, and during the abovementioned sickly months, he issued to them a daily ration of mild bitter ale.

31. Only one birth of a male child occurred in the South Andaman during the year, and thirteen adult males, three adult females, and three male children have died, of whom two adult males were shot by the Jarawas, and one woman died from the bite of a sea-snake. Of these deaths the most noteworthy are—

"Riala," Chief of the Aka-Beá-da tribe, who died on the 26th of February 1894 at the age of about 57 years. He was one of the few remaining Andamanese who remembered Port Blair and the life of the Andamanese before our occupation in 1858, and also the events following that occupation. He had always been well-disposed towards us and was a great favourite with his own people.

"Lokala," who was shot by the Jarawas on the 15th September 1893. This man was the Government Agent for the Middle Andaman, and lived at Lekera-Luntá, where all Andamanese from the north call on their way in to Port Blair. He used to collect and forward news of wrecks, runaways, etc.; he has often arranged quarrels among the northern tribes, and has reported and arrested Andamanese offenders. With all this he remained a great favourite with his own people, and no other Andamanese is capable of filling his place. His brother, Ira Koro, has been appointed to succeed him.

Mebul-Pai-La-Pich died of peritonitis on the 11th of March 1894 having only succeeded Riala as the Chief of the Aka-Beá-da tribe on the 27th of the preceding month. He was the last of the South Andaman Eremtérgas, and was a man of peculiar disposition; keeping very much to himself, unlike the other Andamanese; unmarried, and averse to coming into the Settlement or mixing with the convicts. Though quiet and amiable, the other Andamanese seemed to be in some awe of him, possibly owing to his unusual height and breadth, and the abnormal amount of hair on his face.

32. *Finance.*—The financial position of the Homes is as shown in the margin. There has been a considerable increase in the earnings of the Andamanese from all sources during the year, the yield of Trepang having been particularly good. The expenditure has also been increased, as the officer in charge victualled more people at the Homes and gave them more luxuries, and expensive medicines and tonics. The Andamanese hospital has been fully stocked with medicines on a detailed indent from Dr. Gupta, at the expense of the Andamanese. More visits have also been paid to the distant tribes, and a greater expense has consequently been incurred in providing presents for them. At the close of the year a balance of R3,262 remained in hand as against R2,789, the balance in hand at the close of the previous year, and the present balance is the highest which has yet been at the credit of the Andamanese.

	R	a.	p.
Balance on 1st April 1893 . .	2,788	12	5
Government allowance . . .	2,400	0	0
Earnings of the Homes and from other sources	5,731	6	11
TOTAL .	10,920	2	4
Expenditure	7,658	4	11
Balance on 1st April 1894 . .	3,261	13	5

33. *Andaman Orphanage.*—The Rev. A. H. Finn's report on this institution is as follows:—

The Catechist, Mr. M. V. Solomon, reports that at the commencement of the year there were eight boys, two of whom went back to the Nicobars on account of ill-health, but as five others were brought in their place, the number in the Orphanage at the close of the year was eleven, namely, nine Nicobarese and two Andamanese. Their health and conduct during the year has been generally good. They have received instruction in elementary English, Scripture, and Catechism. They have also been employed in gardening and carpentry. The Orphanage garden is in a thriving condition, the boys having assisted in planting a considerable number of cocoanut, arecanut, mango, orange, and other trees. They have also brought in from the jungle the materials needing for improving and extending their gardens, and have themselves worked at the building.

CHAPTER XVIII.

NICOBARS.

Only four visits were paid to the group by the Port Blair Station steamer during the year, *viz.*, in April, May, and September 1893, and February-March 1894, because the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* left Port Blair on 9th December and the R. I. M. S. *Mayo*, which arrived on 2nd January 1894, could not be sent out in consequence of the illness of the Commander, and until the arrival of the new Commander, Lieutenant Ford, on 21st February 1894.

2. The visits were as follows:—

1st.—Between the 13th and 18th April 1893, Mr. H. Graham-Tayler went in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* and visited Car Nicobar, Nancowry Harbour, Trinkut, and Chowra. At Car Nicobar he found that two muskets had been sold to the natives by a trader, named Mulla Sahib, against whom other charges were

at the time pending. As he had left the Island some time before for Ceylon no action could at that time be taken against him. All was found to be well at the other islands visited.

2nd.—Between the 1st and 11th May 1893, in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* Mr. R. Wimberley visited Car Nicobar, Nancowry Harbour, Condul, Great Nicobar, Trinkut, Bompoka, and Teressa. At Car Nicobar further evidence was obtained against the Ceylon trader, Mulla Sahib. All else was reported well at the islands visited.

3rd.—Between the 18th and 25th September 1893, in the R. I. M. S. *Nancowry* Mr. E. H. Man visited Car Nicobar, Teressa, and Nancowry Harbour. At Car Nicobar the catechist was landed and he succeeded in obtaining five boys for his school at Port Blair. The natives were informed that since the last visit the Ceylon trader, Mulla Sahib, had been tried and convicted and was undergoing six months' rigorous imprisonment at Port Blair, also that he would not again be permitted to visit their island. This intimation gave them great satisfaction. While at Nancowry Harbour a report was received that about a month before a night attack had been made by some Shom-Pens on a coast hut near Láfúl (Great Nicobar), and that the inmates (an elderly married couple) had been murdered.

4th.—Between the 24th February and 7th March 1894, in the R. I. M. S. *Mayo*, Mr. F. E. Tuson visited Car Nicobar, Chowra, Teressa Nancowry Harbour, Condul, and Great Nicobar. All was reported well at the first three-named islands. At Nancowry Harbour a report was made that a murder had been committed about September 1893 at a village on the north-west coast of Camorta, and a Police party was landed and directed to investigate and take necessary action. It was found that a native of indifferent character, named Nágua, had killed an old man by striking him on the head with a däh, because the latter had remonstrated with him for seizing five of his pigs and dispossessing him of his plantation of cocoanut trees. The accused and witnesses were brought to Port Blair, where the trial took place resulting in the conviction, on his own admission, of the prisoner, and a formal sentence of transportation for life passed, which was commuted to one of five years' rigorous imprisonment. The meteorological shed at Nancowry was repaired in preparation for the approaching monsoon. At Great Nicobar three Chinese junks were found to betrading without the prescribed permit. The "Nákhúdas" were accordingly tried and convicted, and fines aggregating R200-8-0 were inflicted and recovered.

3. Complaint is still made by the natives of the Central group (*i. e.*, Camorta, Nancowry, Trinkut, and Katchal) that their cocoanut plantations have not yet recovered from the effects of the cyclone of March 1892, and that consequently they have been unable to supply more than small cargoes to the ships which have visited those islands during the year.

4. The ex-convict writer (Mulla) is employed at Nancowry Harbour in maintaining a register of ships arriving and departing, and in granting permits to trade and port clearances. No complaints against him have been made. The meteorological registers kept by him are, however, it is feared, of little practical value.

5. The satisfactory relations for many years established between ourselves and the natives of the entire group are shown to be fully maintained, notwithstanding the few visits paid by us during the past year. Now that we have a better station steamer, it is hoped that more frequent visits will be paid to the Nicobars.

APPENDIX I.

Statement of strength of the Andaman and Nicobar Military Police as it stood on 31st March 1894

Number of each grade.	Rank.	Pay of each grade.	Remarks.
		₹	
1	Commandant and District Superintendent of Police .	650	
1	Head-Quarter Inspector	250	
1	Inspector	150	
6	Subadars	80	
6	Jamadars	50	
1	Sergeant, 1st grade	40	
11	Sergeants, 1st grade	34	
20	Sergeants, 2nd grade	28	
30	Naiks	20	
277	Constables, 1st grade	15	
286	Constables, 2nd grade	12	
1	Vacancies.		
647	Total.		Chief Commissioner's boatmen (13 men) are selected from the grade of constables and receive an additional allowance of ₹10 per mensem.

APPENDIX

ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR

RETURN

Ascertained to have been committed during the year

1	2	3	4	5		6	7		8	
			Pending from last month.			During				
Cases.	Description of Offences.	Authority of the Indian Penal Code.	Cases.	Persons.		Number of offences.	Number of persons concerned.		Number of persons arrested.	
				F.	C.		F.	C.	F.	C.
A.—Not bailable	Murder	302	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Do.	303	1	...	1	9	...	9	...	9
	Causing death by a rash t, etc.	304A—300 379	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Attempt at murder	307	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4
	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt	326	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	3
	Attempt at rape	375—511	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Theft	379	...	...	...	12	6	10	6	10
	Theft and dishonest possession	379—411	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
	Theft and causing hurt	379—323	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
	Theft and escape	379—224	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...
	Theft in a building	380	...	...	...	8	3	8	...	8
	Criminal breach of trust	406	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...
	Ditto ditto	409	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Dishonest possession of stolen property	411	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1
	Dishonest possession and previous conviction	411—75	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Concealment of stolen property	414	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	House-breaking and theft	454—380	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Criminal house-trespass	456	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	1
	House-breaking by night	457	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	House-breaking and theft	457—380	...	...	...	8	...	7	...	7
	Forgery	468	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	TOTAL	.....	2	1	2	64	18	56	15	52
B.—Bailable	Taking illegal gratification	168	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Giving false information	182	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Disobedience of orders	188	...	...	...	3	8	...	8	...
	Giving false evidence	193	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Concealing an offence	202	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Making a false charge	211	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Escape	224	...	...	...	28	...	40	...	31
	Rash navigation	280	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Not taking order with a furious animal	289	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Voluntarily causing hurt	323	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
	Wrongful confinement	347	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Assault	352	...	...	...	8	15	...	15	...
	Assault to deter a public servant, etc.	353	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Defamation	504	...	...	...	5	8	...	8	...
	TOTAL	.....	...	...	...	54	36	54	36	36
Local or Special Law	Andaman and Nicobar Regulation III of 1876	15	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...
	Ditto ditto	32 (a)	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	...
	Ditto ditto	32 (b)	...	...	...	14	14	...	14	...
	Ditto ditto	32 (c)	...	...	...	4	4	...	4	...
	Act I of 1871	24	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3
	TOTAL	.....	...	...	...	27	26	3	26	3
	GRAND TOTAL	.....	2	1	2	145	80	113	77	91

No. II.

SETTLEMENTS POLICE.

OF CRIME.

1893-94 in the District of Port Blair and Nicobar Islands.

9		10		11	12		13	14		15		16		17	18	19		20
THE MONTH.														PENDING AT CLOSE OF MONTH.				
		Convicted.			Acquitted.									Cases.				
Committed to Sessions.		By Magistrate.		By Settlement officers.	By Magistrate.		By Settlement officers.	Died.		Discharged.		Escaped.		Taken up by Magistrate.	Taken up by Settlement Officers.	Persons.		REMARKS.
F.	C.	F.	C.	C.	F.	C.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.			F.	C.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...		...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	
...	8	...	..	.	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	
..	...	1	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	4	...	...	.	..	...	...	.		...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	3		...	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	.	...	
...	...	..		1	..	..	.		...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	4	1	5	2		4	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...		2	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	4	..	..	2	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	..	...	.	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	..	...	.	...	.	1	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	.	..	1	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	.	.	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1		.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
...	...	...	..	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	
1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
2	12	8	3	25	5	1	10	...	...	...	2	..	1	...	..	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	27	..	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	
...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	
...	...	...	...	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	.	1	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	9	...	...	6	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	
...	...	5	...	...	3	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	...	31	12	1	...	...	2	.	2	...	...	..	...	..	...	
...	...	3	...	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	
...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	4	...	.	...	.	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	.	.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	24	...	3	2	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	
3	12	56	3	59	19	2	10	...	2	...	4	...	1	.	...	...	...	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUATION OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED.

	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Stolen	427 2 9	111 7 8	1,563 11 11	176 6 0
Recovered	191 12 9	34 9 2	225 6 8	22 11 0

APPENDIX III.

Return of criminal Regular cases disposed of by the several Magisterial Courts of Port Blair during 1893-94.

Description of Cases.	Brought forward from previous year.			Brought to trial during the year.						Total.						Convicted.				Acquitted.				Committed to Sessions.				Total amount of Fines.						Remarks.
				Cases.		Persons.				Cases.		Persons.																Imposed.				Realised.			
	Case.		Person.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
		F.	C.			F.	C.	F.	C.			F.	C.	F.	C	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C.	F.	C	F.	C.	F.	C.	R a. p		R a. p		R a. p.		R a. p.	
Bailable	...	..	...	27	23	29	6	36	1	27	22	29	6	36	1	20	6	24	.	6	...	12	1	..		.	.	176	0 0	245	0 0	166	0 0	240	0 0	
Non-bailable	1	..	1†	35	33	22	25	16	17	36	34	22	28†	16	18*	7	7	8	9	7	1	5	1	8	17	3	12	125	0 0	60	0 0	45	0 0	50	0 0	
Special	...	...	...	26	25	30	..	26	..	26	25	30	...	26		26	.	24	..	4	...	2	.	.	.	..	...	1,306	9 9	538	8 0	341	11 3	¶648	8 0	¶ Includes R155 of last year realised during this year.
Total	1	...	1	88	80	81	31	78	18	89	81	81	34	78	19‡	53	13	56	9	20	1	19‡	2§	8	17	3	12	1,607	9 9	843	8 0	542	11 3	1939	8 0	‖ See detailed report.

* Includes { † 1 admitted into the Lunatic Asylum (9337B) Fonjo.
† 1 effected his escape (23599) Bara.

‡ 4 acquitted, 12 discharged and 3 compounded.
§ Both discharged.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement shewing the number of persons brought to trial in the several Magistrate's Courts during the official year 1893-94.

Year.	Number of Cases.		Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Number of persons committed to the Sessions.		Number of cases pending.		Proportion of offence per head.		Remarks.
	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	Free.	Convict.	
1892-93	61	26	81	31	53	13 *	20	1	8	17	...	...	·77	·84	* Includes absconded murderer Bara No. 23599.
1893-94	62	18	78	18*	56	3	19†	2‡	3	12	...	...	·8	1	† 4 Acquitted. 12 Discharged, 3 Compounded. ‡ Discharged.

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement showing the nature of the cases disposed of by the Sessions Court during 1893-94, and the sentences awarded.

Description of Offences.	Tried by Sessions Court		How disposed of.		Average duration of trial.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
	Cases.	Prisoners.	Convicted.	Acquitted.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
Convicts.							
Murder, Section 303, I. P. Code	7	7	7	...	9	53	
Attempt to murder, Section 307, I. P. Code.	3	3	3	...	3	24	
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Section 324, I. P. Code.	1	1	1	...	1	6	
Total	11	11	11	...	1·1	83	
Free.							
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Section 326, I. P. Code.	1	1	1	...	1	4	
Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury, Section 167, I. P. Code.	1	1	1	...	2	10	
Total	2	2	2	...	1·5	14	
GRAND TOTAL	13	13	13	...	1 2	97	

Sentences.

Description of Offences.	Hanged.	Five years' rigorous imprisonment.	Three years' rigorous imprisonment and fine of R5.	Three years' rigorous imprisonment.
	No	No.	No.	No.
Convicts.				
Murder, Section 303, I. P. Code	7	...	...	...
Attempt to murder, Section 307, I. P. Code	3	...	...	...
Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Section 324, I. P. Code.	...	...	1	...
Total	10	...	1	...
Free.				
Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means, Section 326, I. P. Code.	...	1	...	...
Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury, Section 167, I. P. Code.	...	...	...	1
Total	...	1	...	1
GRAND TOTAL	10	1	1	1

APPENDIX VI.

Showing the number and description of the convicts in the Jail of Port Blair for the year 1893-94.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8			9			10		11												12		13		14		15		16		17
																				Released during the year.																				
																				A.		B.		C.	D.															
																									By order of Government.														
																									E.		F.		G.										
																													Under 25 years' rule.									
Number.	Jail.	Balance on the 31st March.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		Received from India and Burma during the year.		Re-captured.		Total Population.			Daily average number.			Transferred to Burma and India Jails to undergo sentence.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		On payment of fine.	For good conduct.		Under 20 years' rule.		Absolute.		Conditional		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Balance.		Total.
		M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	Port Blair	10,064	802	20	10	10,084	812	741	68	34	...	10,859	875	11,734	9,865	774	10,639	155*	1	1	...	163	6	7	3	58	84	227	1	..	...	25	...	...	..	53	..	9	...	328	24	9,833	756	10,589

* Includes { 2 transferred to India to undergo unexpired portion of commuted sentence. 144 transferred to Burma to be released.

APPENDIX No. VII.

Abstract of crimes for which the prisoners (as per strength) on the 31st March 1894 were transported.

Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Murder	6,681	737	7,418
Dacoity	1,498	...	1,498
Mutiny	58	...	58
Theft	353	1	354
Abduction of females and child-stealing	29	2	31
Receiving stolen property	82	...	82
House-breaking	194	1	195
Causing grievous hurt	247	5	252
Robbery	318	...	318
Poisoning	25	5	30
Dishonest misappropriation of property	6	...	6
Suttee	1	...	1
Mischief	35	1	35
Criminal trespass	94	1	95
Forgery	37	...	37
Riot	19	...	19
Escape from lawful custody	11	...	11
Rape	70	...	70
Unnatural offence	19	...	19
Using counterfeit coin	5	...	5
Waging war against the constituted authority of a Native State	10	...	10
Harbouring an offender who escaped from lawful custody or whose apprehension has been ordered	4	...	4
Possessing arms without license	1	...	1
Causing disappearance of evidence	5	...	5
Wilfully doing an act endangering persons in railway	1	...	1
Cheating	1	...	1
Total	9,804	753	10,557
Local convicts	29	3	32
GRAND TOTAL	9,833	756	10,589

APPENDIX VIII.

Showing the Religion, Age, and previous Occupations of the Convicts in Port Blair during the year 1893-94.

1	2	3												4						5																		6		
		RELIGION.												AGE.*						PREVIOUS OCCUPATION.																				
		A				B		C		D		A		B		C		D		Males.														Females.		Total.		
		Christians.				Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Other classes.		Under 16 years.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n						
Number.	Jail.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.														Landholders.	Agriculturists.	Labourers.	Shopkeepers and petty traders.	Artisans.	Government servants.	Domestic servants	Weavers.	Boatmen and Fishermen.	Other callings.	No occupation.	Occupation not recorded.	Married.	Unmarried.	M.		Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.																				
1	Port Blair . .	...	...	2	...	28	2	2,581	250	6,074	488	1,148	16	..	..	5,739	524	3,521	183	558	62	151	5,249	1,002	339	674	195	619	490	210	672	221	11	748	8	9,833	756	10,589

* According to census taken on the 31st December 1893.

APPENDIX IX.

Showing the classes of Convicts in the Jail of the Andamans according to Sentence for the year 1893-94.

1	2	3																				4		
		CLASSES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SERVICE.																						
		A			B			C			D			E			F			G			H			I			J			Total.		
		Class I.			Class II.			Class III.			Class IV.			Class V.			Class VI.			Class VII.			Class VIII.			Class IX.			Class X.					
Number.	Jail.	Not exceeding one month (locally convicted).			Above one and not exceeding three months (locally convicted).			Above three and not exceeding six months (locally convicted).			Above six months and not exceeding one year (locally convicted).			Above one and not exceeding three years (locally convicted).			Above three years and not exceeding five years.			Above five and not exceeding ten years.			Exceeding ten years.			Life.			Executed.					
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Port Blair	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10	2	...	2	1,633	10	1,632	246	1	247	7,965	742	8,697	9	...	9	9,843	756	*10,598

* This figure, minus the 9 convicts executed, will give the actual number of convicts present at the end of the official year, *viz.*, 10,589.

APPENDIX X

Showing particulars regarding the Convicts who were employed as Guards, Overseers, and Warders in the Jail at Port Blair during the year 1893-94.

1	2		3										4	5								6								7		8	
Jail.	Average number of prisoners during the year.		Average number employed during the year.										Ratio of average number so employed per cent. of average number of prisoners in jail, column 3.	Period of imprisonment accomplished by those employed on date of first appointment.								Period of sentence remaining unexpired on date of first appointment.								Number reduced for misconduct during the year.		Number otherwise punished during the year.	
			A		B		C		D		E			A		B		C		D		A		B		C		D					
			Warders.		Work Overseers.		Intra mural Guard.		Extra-mural Guard.		Total.			One year.		Above one and not exceeding two years		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Five years.		Under one year.		Above one and under two years.		Above two and under three years.		Above five years.					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Port Blair	9,865	774	596	21	...	..	..	..	..	...	596	21	5·71	.	.	...		1	...	595	21	2	..	8		6		581	21	105	2	111	..

APPENDIX XI

Showing the state of Education of the Convicts received in the Jail of Port Blair during the year 1893-94.

1	2	3	4						5					
Country.	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average number under instruction.	Of those received from India and Burma during the year there were—						Of the total of the year there were learned while in Jail—					
			Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little		Able to read and write.		Neither to read nor write		To read and write a little.		To read and write well.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male	Female.	Male	Female	Male.	Female.
Bengal	... .	... ..	93	15	2	. . .	20	.. .	...	. .	.	.	.	... ..
Madras	... ..	.....	56	2	1	... .	12	. ..	. . .	. ..	. .	...	. . .	... ..
Bombay	.....	....	69	4	2	. ..	9	... .	..	.. .	.	.	. ...	.....
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	.....	. . .	225	19	12	... .	19	.....	.	.. ..	.		..	.....
Punjab	.....	... ..	31	15	2	.....	3	...	..	. .	. .	..	... ..	.....
Central Provinces	. .....	.....	74	. 7	1	..	4	... ..	.. ..	... .	.. ..	..	...	.....
Central India	... ..	... .	3	1	.	. ...	.	... .	.	.....	. .....	.	... .	.....
Hyderabad	... .	... .	37			. .		. ...	.		...	.	.. ...	.....
Total India .	..	.	589	63	20	.. .	68	. ...	.	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
Burma	. .	..	15	. .	60	..		.....	.. ...	...	.....	... ..	.....	... .
Grand Total .	10,639	.....	603	63	80	. .	68	. ....	... ..	.....	. .	.....	.....	.....

APPENDIX No. XII.

Statement of Jail Manufacture and Produce for the year 1893-94.

Description of Manufactures.	Number or quantity.	Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Rate. At	Rate. Per	Amount.
					R a. p.		R a. p.
Agriculture Produce.							
Arrowroot	lb	2,830	...	2,830	0 2 6	lb	442 3 0
Cocoa	,,	...	17	17	0 8 0	,,	8 8 0
Cocoanuts	No.	53,532	...	53,532	20 0 0	1,000	1,070 10 2
Do. oil	lb	...	14,582	14,582	0 2 6	lb	2,278 7 0
Coffee	,,	...	858	858	0 10 0	,,	536 4 0
Grass or hay	Mds.	6,451	8,591½	15,042½	0 6 0	Mds.	5,186 8 0
Do. Guinea	,,	53,505	...	53,505	0 3 0	,,	6,657 3 0
Coir, raw	lb	...	8,528	8,528	0 2 0	lb	1,066 0 0
Musa textilis fibre	,,	...	1,040	1,040	0 2 0	,,	130 0 0
Oilcake	,,	...	11,378	11,378	0 0 3	,,	177 12 6
Tea	,,	85,587	42,436	128,023	...	,,	55,016 9 1
Tamarind	,,	...	802	802	0 0 3	,,	12 8 8
Fruits	No.	...	1,102	1,102	...	,,	582 1 6
Vegetables	lb	138,088	346,068½	484,156½	0 0 3	,,	7,564 15 1
Cotton, raw	,,	...	4	4	0 6 0	,,	1 8 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	96 3 0
Building materials.							
Bricks	No.	1,922,686	3,153,400	5,076,086	7 0 0	1,000	35,532 9 6
Lime	Bags.	...	...	...	...	...	32,861 7 0
Surkhi	C. ft.	61,567	30,464	92,031	0 2 0	C. ft.	11,503 14 0
Tiles (½ round)	No.	273,000	...	273,000	3 0 0	1,000	819 0 0
Stone, quarried	,,	...	35,082	35,082	...	,,	10,860 7 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 5 4
Cane-work.							
Baskets, earth	No.	14,355	19,406	33,761	0 1 0	each.	2,110 1 0
Do., seedlings	,,	10,787	3,000	13,787	0 0 2	,,	143 9 10
Do., mess-gang	,,	787	...	787	0 3 0	,,	147 9 0
Do., work	,,	14	...	14	7 4 8	,,	102 2 0
Brooms	,,	3,595	...	3,595	0 0 9	,,	168 8 3
Chairs	,,	139	...	139	2 1 8	,,	292 8 0
Lounges	,,	17	...	17	8 7 6	,,	144 0 0
Mats, bamboo	,,	94	...	94	1 0 9	,,	98 4 0
Morahs of sorts	,,	177	...	177	0 7 7	,,	84 8 0
Serias, surkhi	,,	669	...	669	0 2 0	,,	83 10 0
Tables, tea	,,	16	...	16	4 10 0	,,	74 0 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	538 14 4
Cattle farm							
Milk issued to convict and sold	lb	...	27,423⅓	27,423⅓	0 0 10	lb	1,428 5 0
Sale of cattle	No.	...	52	52	...	...	709 11 9
Forest produce.							
Bamboos	No.	36,455	69,104	105,559	...	...	2,154 14 10
Bullies	,,	8,242	11,214	19,456	0 0 9	each	912 0 0
Canes	,,	...	...	...	...	...	2,492 0 4
Charcoal	Mds.	7,244	5,828	13,072	0 6 0	Md.	4,902 0 0
Firewood	Card.	*1,802	12,075	*13,377	5 0 0	card.	66,886 11 3
Leaves, dhani	Bdle.	48,785	...	48,785	0 4 0	bdle.	12,196 4 0
Do., thatching	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,452 8 6
Oil, Gurjan	lb	...	8,002	8,002	0 1 0	lb	500 2 0
Posts	No	382	534	916	...	...	295 12 0
Tannery bark	Mds.	922	...	922	0 6 0	mds	345 12 0
Bhilawa nuts	lb	...	190	190	0 1 0	lb	11 14 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 0 2
Rope factory.							
Mats, coir	lb	377	...	377	0 4 0	lb	94 4 0
Rope, aloe	,,	753	...	753	0 3 0	,,	141 3 0
Do., coir	,,	5,118	...	5,118	0 2 8	,,	853 0 0

* 17 Maunds.

Statement of Jail Manufacture and Produce for the year 1893-94.—contd.

Description of Manufacture.	Number or quantity.	Southern District.	Northern District.	Total.	Rate At	Rate Per	Amount.
					R a. p.		R a. p.
Repairs.							
To carts	lb	...	...	...	...	lb	706 12 0
„ degchies	„	...	...	...	...	„	222 10 6
„ oil tin	„	...	...	...	..	„	140 12 0
„ tools and plants	„	..	...	...	...	„	282 7 9
„ wheel-barrows	„	...	...	...	...	„	103 14 8
Settlement produce.							
Fish, large	lb	35,991	68,836 3/8	104,827 3/8	20 lb	R	5,241 5 0
Do., small	„	27 181	22,021 1/16	49,202 1/16	24 „	„	2,050 1 3
Pork	„	...	3,243	3,243	0 1 0	lb	202 11 0
Prawns	„	556	139	695	8 lb	R	86 14 0
Salt, common	„	...	252,133	252,133	0 0 4	lb	5,252 12 4
Stonework.							
Road metal	c. ft.	57,151	...	57,151	2 0 0	¾ c. ft.	1,143 0 0
Shoe-making.							
Shoes	pairs	...	201	201	...	„	75 12 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	„	38 13 0
Weaving.							
Angochas	No.	16,798	...	16,798	0 6 0	each	6,299 4 0
Belts for petty officers	„	614	...	614	0 8 0	„	307 0 0
Blankets	„	1,617	...	1,617	2 0 0	„	3,234 0 0
Do. coats	„	6,888	...	6,888	1 8 0	„	10,332 0 0
Check cloth	yds.	855	...	855	0 5 0	yds.	267 3 0
Dhoties	„	12,574	...	12,574	0 12 0	each	9,430 8 0
Dhoti-cloth for S. S.	yds.	800	...	800	0 2 3	yds.	113 8 0
Dhosuti cloth	„	1,081	...	1,081	0 4 3	„	287 2 3
Dusters, kitchen	No.	700	...	700	0 2 8	each	116 10 8
Eksuti cloth	yds.	1,875	...	1,875	0 2 3	yds	263 10 9
Kurthas	No.	17,029	...	17,029	0 12 0	each	12,771 12 0
Kurtha cloth for S. S.	yds.	691½	...	691½	0 4 3	yds.	183 10 10
Kurthas, sewn	No.	17,290	...	17,290	0 0 6	each	540 5 0
Nets, large	„	5	...	5	13 0 0	„	65 0 0
Do., small	„	13	...	13	9 0 0	„	117 0 0
Sarios	„	648	...	648	0 12 0	„	486 0 0
Waste cloth	yds.	1,079	...	1,079	0 2 0	yds.	134 14 0
Waste, cotton	lb	2,205	...	2,205	0 2 0	lb	275 10 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	495 0 9
Workshop.							
Almirahs	No.	3	1	4	...	...	125 6 0
Angle iron	„	...	1,100	1,100	...	...	171 14 0
Belts of sizes	„	11,925	13,624	25,549	...	...	4,712 10 0
Buckets, wooden	„	539	200	739	...	...	344 8 0
Do., galvanized iron	„	...	20	20	...	...	18 12 0
Bolts slip	„	...	57	57	...	..	104 2 0
Boots and shoes	pairs	336	...	336	1 5 0	pair	442 7 9
Brick moulds, wooden, with block	No.	160	...	160	2 8 0	each	400 0 0
Brackets, iron	„	...	53	53	...	...	105 2 0
Boxes, wooden	„	...	9	9	...	...	23 4 0
Bullocks, shoeing	„	...	1,185	1,185	...	...	473 2 0
Carts	„	...	10	10	...	...	265 0 0
Do., bullock	„	21	...	21	60 0 0	each	1,260 0 0
Do. repaired	„	294	...	294	5 14 3	„	1,732 8 0
Chimneys for brick making with damper and cover.	„	3	...	3	190 1 8	„	570 5 0
Chimneys for brick making with damper and cover, repaired.	„	4	...	4	37 8 0	„	150 0 0
Chunkat fasteners, with bolts complete	No.	432	...	432	0 8 10	each	240 6 0
Carts, tram	„	432	...	432	0 6 7	„	178 0 6
Chairs	„	22	...	22	5 0 10	„	111 4 0
Chisels, stone	„	312	...	312	0 8 0	„	156 0 0
Do., repaired	„	5,939	...	5,939	0 0 3	„	114 5 0
Degchies, tinning	„	408	...	408	1 0 0	„	408 0 0
Do. repaired	„	42	...	42	4 6 1	„	164 0 0

Statement of Jail Manufacture and Produce for the year 1893-94—contd.

Description of Manufacture	Number or quantity.	Southern District	Northern District.	Total.	Rate. At	Rate. Per	Amount.
					A a p		R a. p.
Doors, wooden	No	40	...	40	6 13 9	each	274 7 3
Denkies for surkhi	,,	18	..	18	6 1 3	,,	109 7 0
Easels (carved)	,,	13	...	13	9 8 7	,,	124 0 0
Fire bars of sizes	,,	..	568	568	...	..	334 6 0
Gloves, finger (for brick-layers)	,,	1,732	..	1,732	0 1 0	each	114 11 0
Gaiters	pairs	688	...	688	0 2 3	pair	99 3 6
Gumlahs, iron	No	40	...	40	2 8 0	each	100 0 0
Hinges, jhamp	,,	...	459	459	...	...	96 10 0
Iron work for surkhi mill	,,	5	...	5	21 2 0	each	105 10 0
Karrahis iron	,,	.	500	500	..	...	52 8 0
Mussucks	,,	41	...	41	3 5 8	each	137 8 6
Nails for tram rails	,,	4,723	...	4,723	0 0 6	,,	149 1 0
Naves, large	,,	...	39	39	...	...	98 4 0
Pakhals	,,	28	...	28	9 8 0	each	266 0 0
Photo frame (carved)	,,	130	..	130	2 6 5	,,	342 11 6
Rick shaw	,,	1	..	1	110 0 0	,,	110 0 0
Do. repaired	,,	27	...	27	8 1 0	,,	217 10 9
Screens	,,	4	...	4	37 0 7	,,	148 2 6
Shoeing Government bullocks	,,	2,902	...	2,902	0 8 0	,,	1,451 0 0
Straps, iron (for trussed roof)	,,	410	...	410	2 9 6	,,	1,064 13 6
Sandals, wooden	pairs	616	...	616	0 8 0	pair	308 0 0
Stick, walking	No.	138	...	138	1 1 10	each	154 7 0
Sluice-gate frames	,,	..	19	19	...	,,	96 6 0
Do, doors	,,	...	14	14	...	,,	95 14 0
Do, wooden	,,	...	10	10	...	,,	113 4 0
Trusses, iron	,,	...	54	54	...	,,	448 10 0
Tubs, wooden	,,	.	200	200	...	,,	75 0 0
Tins for lime and surkhi	,,	570	...	570	0 4 0	,,	142 8 0
Tables (carved)	,,	13	...	13	20 4 3	,,	263 7 0
Wheel-barrows, repaired	,,	196	..	196	1 1 3	,,	211 14 0
Wheel-barrows	,,	...	12	12	...	,,	30 0 0
Wedges, steel	,,	...	308	308	...	,,	239 14 0
Miscellaneous	...	...	..	...	...	..	4,631 1 8
Miscellaneous.							
Áttá	lb	..	714,075½	714,075½	0 4 0	40 lb	4,462 15 4
Bran	,,	..	44,958	44,958	0 0 3	lb	702 7 6
Gobions	No.	...	701	701	1 0 0	each	701 0 0
Goblets	,,	...	79	79	0 2 0	,,	9 14 0
Jars	,,	...	50	50	0 8 0	,,	25 0 0
Earthen-pots	,,	.	215	215	0 2 2	,,	29 2 0
Ovens	,,	—	9	9	1 8 0	,,	13 8 0
Road metal	C. ft.	...	173,724	173,724	2 0 0	100	3,474 7 5
GRAND TOTAL	..	...	...	..	...	...	3,67,179 10 7

APPENDIX.

Showing the Offences committed by, and the Punishments inflicted on, the Convicts

	Indian Penal Sections																													
	109	114	147	148	191	193	196	199	211	224	302	307	323	324	353	354	376	377	379	380	403	404	411	414	426	454	457	506	511	Total
Southern District.																														
Self-supporters at—																														
Aberdeen	..								1										1											2
Bhaghall Sing Para	..																						1							1
Brooke-abad	1												1																	2
Bumilitan	..																													
Corbyn's Cove(s)	..														1															1
Garacharama	..																													
Haddo	..																													
Jangli Ghât	..								1									1												2
Lamba Line	..																						1							1
Middle Point	..																													
Nisgaon	..																		1											1
Paharganon	..																													
Phœnix Bay	..																													
Protheropore	3								1																					4
Ross																				1										1
South Point																														
Viper															1															1
Labouring Convicts by—																														
Eastern Divisional Officer						3			1	6		2			8				38		1		4				1			64
Ross ditto			1				1			1	2	1		1	15			2	7	2			2				1		2	36
Western ditto	2					3			1	3								2	11											22
Southern District Officer				1					1										4				1							7
2nd Assistant Superintendent																														
3rd Assistant Superintendent																							1							1
4th Assistant Superintendent										1					1				4											6
Deputy Conservator, Forests																			1											1
Deputy Superintendent																														
Extra Assistant Conservator, Forests																														
Ex-Commissariat Officer																														
Junior Medical Officer, Haddo																														
Manager, Tea Garden																														
Officer-in-charge, Andamanese																1														1
Sessions Judge														1																1
Superintendent, Port Blair					1																									1
Total Southern District	6		1	1	1	6	1		6	11	2	3	1	2	26	1		5	67	3	1		10				2		2	158
Northern District.																														
Self-supporters at—																														
Bamboo Flat	..				..										1				1											2
Jhudrabad															1															1
Cadell Ganj																				1										1
Chatham						1																								1
Chanidari						3													1											4
Dundas Point	..																													
Dhani Khari	..																													
Hobdaypur																														
Hope Town										1																				1
Kadakucheng																														
Mangiotan											1									1										2
Manpur																														
Mathura																														
Mithakhari																														
Namunaghar																														
Okrabarsij																														
Port Mouat																														
Stewart Ganj						2		1	1		1				2															6
Tusonabad																														
Wimberley Ganj																			1								1	1		3
Labouring Convicts by:—																														
Northern Divisional Officer	1	1								4		1		3	14				34	2	1	1	6		1	1		1		71
Southern ditto	6					3				4	2		3		1		1		7	14										41
Northern District Officer						1									1									1						3
Deputy Conservator, Forests																														
Extra Assistant Conservator, Forests																														
Junior Medical Officer, Bamboo Flat																														
Junior Medical Officer, Chatham																														
Junior Medical Officer, Viper																														
Total Northern District	7	1				10		1	1	9	4	1	3	3	20		1		46	18	1	1	6	1	1	1	1			122
Total Port Blair	7	1				10		1	1	9	4	1	3	3	20		1		46	18	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	2		122

No. XIII.

in the Jails of Port Blair during the year 1893-94.

Clauses of Paragraph 162 of the Manual.													Punishment inflicted.																												Total.		Ratio of punishment per cent. of average strength.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total.	Grand Total.	A		B		C						D						E		F		G		H							
															Executed.		Extra imprisonment.		Corporal punishment.			Corporal punishment alone.				Chain-gang.					Solitary confinement.		Reduction of diet		Reduction of grade.		Other punishments.							
																			With chain-gang	With fire	With reduction of grade	10 stripes.	Above 10 up to 20.	Above 20 up to 30.	Total	3 months and under.	6 months and under.	1 year and under 2 years and under Above 2 years.	Total.																			
															M	F	M	F													M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
					6	3	3	...		...	...		1	13	14																													
					2	...	...	...		...	...		...	2	3																													
					...	...	...	1		...	...		...	1	3																													
					7	...	...	3		...	...		...	10	10																													
					5	...	1	...		...	...		...	1	2																													
					2	...	2	...		...	...		...	7	7																													
					1	...	...	1		...	...		...	3	3																													
					6	...	3	...		1	...		...	9	10																													
					1	...	...	...		...	...		...	1	1																													
					1	1	...	1		...	...		...	3	4																													
					2	...	...	...		...	...		...	3	3																													
					...	1	...	...		...	...		...	1	1																													
1	1				2	...	2	5		...	...		...	11	15																													
					1	1	11	...		4	...		...	17	18																													
					1	1	1	...		...	...		...	3	3																													
					...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	1																													
3	1	5	131	...	1	107		15	6	6			275	339																													
6	2	1	43	17	3	26	1	10	4	2	2		116	154																													
1	3	...	40	1	3	21		16	6	5			98	118																													
...	...	...	1	1	1	2		.	.	.			5	12																													
...	...	...	...	.	...	..		..	1				1	1																													
...	...	...	.	...	...			.	..	.			...	1																													
...	...	...	6	1	.	..		2		.			11	17																													
...	1	...	1	2	...	..		.		..			4	4																													
...	...	...	...	..	...	...							..	1																													
2	...	...	2	8	..	6		...	.	.			13	13																													
...	...	...	2	2	..	24							28	28																													
...	...	...	8	.	.	17		.		.			25	25																													
...	...	...	2	...	.	...		.		.			2	2																													
...	...	...	.	...	...	..		...						1																													
...	...	...	...	...	...			...						1																													
...	...	...	...	...	...	2		.	.	.			2	3																													
13	8	0	275	34	29	217	1	48	17	13	3		604	822																													
...	...	1	1	3	4	1	.	..	.				10	12																													
...	...	1	1	10	.	.	2	.	.				14	15																													
...	...	...	7	12	4	5	..	1	.		1		29	30																													
...	...	...	2	...	2	.		.	.				4	5																													
...	...	...	7	5	.	.		.	.				12	16																													
...	...	...	6	...	1	1		.	.				8	8																													
...	1	...	18	1	6	7		.	.				33	33																													
...	...	...	16	6	.	4		.	.				25	25																													
...	...	...	3	2	3	3	1	.	.				12	13																													
...	1	...	...	5	.	.		.	.				6	6																													
...	...	...	3	.	.	7		...	.	.			10	13																													
...	...	...	2	...	.	...							2	2																													
...	...	...	1	2	...	...							3	3																													
...	...	...	...	.	.	6							6	6																													
...	...	...	8	2	..	4	1	.	.				15	15																													
...	...	...	...	.	.	1							1	1																													
...	...	...	6	2	1	2		1	...		1		12	12																													
...	...	...	1	8	3	1	1	.					9	15																													
...	...	10	6	...	3	5							24	26																													
...	...	...	8	7	2	1		.					13	16																													
2	...	7	146	26	14	74		17	17	16	1		320	391																													
2	2	3	318	6	5	211	6	11	56	10	3		633	674																													
...	...	...	6	8	...	15	1	...	...	...			30	35																													
...	...	...	...	1	...	.		...	...				1	1																													
...	1	...	...	...	...	...		.	..	.	.		1	1																													
...	...	...	...	...	...	3		..	...	...	.		3	3																													
...	...	...	...	1	...	1		...	.	.	.		2	2																													
...	...	...	...	...	...	2		...	...	...			2	2																													
4	4	25	860	109	48	363	12	80	72	20	4		1,240	1,379																													
17	15	32	995	135	77	575	13	78	89	39	7		1,904	2,301	10		4		117	2	33	149	73		375	172	226	28	4	4	436	62	2	3		337	35	888	99	2,065	136	29·96	17·87
																																								2,201			

APPENDIX No. XIV

Strength of punishment chain-gang on the 1st March 1894.

Offences	Port Blair.
Abetment of theft	3
Absence	3
Assault	19
Attempt to assault	2
Being in possession of forbidden articles	11
Being in possession of stolen property	16
Breaking into the house of a self-supporter	1
Carelessness in work	1
Causing hurt	8
Criminal intimidation	1
Dishonest misappropriation of property	3
Escape from lawful custody	68
False charge	8
False evidence	4
Forgery and cheating	1
Gambling	37
House-breaking	8
House-trespass	4
Insubordinate conduct	5
Insulting	1
Interrupting order and discipline	25
Malingering	21
Negligence	1
Passing beyond the limits to which convicts are restricted	13
Prostituting a girl of seven years of age	1
Quarrelling and fighting	3
Rape	1
Short task	2
Suspicion of murder	2
Suspicion of theft	5
Theft	49
Threatening	3
Unnatural crime	2
Total	338

APPENDIX No. XV.

Statement showing the Escapes and Recaptures of Convicts at Port Blair for the year 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8			9			10			
					Escaped during the year.				Recaptured during the year.			Remaining uncaptured			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.			
Number.	Jails.	Remaining 31st March 1893.	Deduct escapes at large over seven years.	Balance of previous year's escapes.	A	B	C	Grand Total.	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	D
					By land.	By sea.	Total.		Of those who escaped in previous years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of present year	Total.	Under one year.	Above one year and under three years.	Above three years and under seven years.	Above seven years.
1	Port Blair	68	5	63	53	..	53	116	3	31	34	60	22	82		2	3	48

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the occupation and calling of the conditionally released and self-supporting convicts on the 31st March 1894.

	Conditionally released.		Self-supporters.	
	Male	Female.	Male	Female.
Ayahs	..			17
Barbers	...	..	28	...
Butchers	...	...	1	...
Buniahs	...	...	22	...
Blacksmiths	...	...	11	...
Boot and shoe-makers	...	...	17	...
Cattle-grazers	...	...	1	...
Carpenters	...	...	12	...
Cultivators	1	..	1,384	...
Confectioners	...	..	3	...
Cooly and daily labourer	1	...	102	...
Compounders	...	...	7	...
Dhobies	...	...	28	...
Fishermen	1	...	26	...
Firewood-sellers	...	...	...	...
Farriers	...	...	3	...
Garden contractors	...	...	4	...
Government servant	1	...	136	...
Milk-sellers	2	...	23	...
Mehters	...	...	10	...
Munshis	...	...	6	...
Others	...	...	28	...
Poulterers	...	...	9	...
Potters	...	...	2	...
Sawyers	...	...	8	...
Shop keepers	...	...	40	...
Servants	...	...	258	
Tailors	.	...	8	...
Tinners	...	...	5	...
Tinkers	...	...	...	...
Writers	...	..	7	...
Wives of S. S.	...	...	...	363
" conditionally released	...	1	...	...
TOTAL	6	1	2,189	363

APPENDIX XVII.

Return of Civil Suits disposed of by the several Courts during the official year 1893-94.

Name of Court.	Number of suits brought forward from previous year.	Number of suits instituted during 1893-94.	Total.	Value of suits.	Judgment		Compromised.	Dismissed.	Pending at the close of the year.	Process fees.	Remarks.
					For plaintiff.	For defendant.					
				R a. p.						*R*	
1st Assistant Superintendent . . .	1	5	6	1,759 13 8	3	...	...	1	2	6	
Ross Divisional Officer	...	2	2	13 7 3	2	...	...	...	...	2	
Eastern Divisional Officer	...	18	18	548 6 8	17	...	1	...	...	21	
Western Divisional Officer . . .	...	15	15	432 14 6	13	1	...	1	...	23	
Northern Divisional Officer . . .	...	3	3	46 0 0	1	...	1	1	...	9	
Southern Divisional Officer . . .	...	21	21	628 12 7	17	...	2	1	1	38	
Total .	1	64	65	3,429 6 8	53	1	4	4	3	99	

APPENDIX

Abstract showing the Description of Land, Classification of House-sites,

Names of villages.	Valley land.									Hill land under cultivation.									
	Not rented.		Free of rent.		Under rent.		Total area.		Amount of rent due.	Not rented.		Free of rent.		Officers' garden.		Under rent.		Government cultivation.		Total area.		Amount of rent due.
	Bighas.	Biswas	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas	R a. p.	Bighas.	Biswas	Bighas	Biswas	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas	Bighas.	Biswas.	R a. p.
Southern District.																						
Ross	...	..	..			..	...		.....	...	..	...	..	43	2	...		...	..	43	2	.....
Haddo	2	10	...	..	2	3	4	13	3 3 9	...	..	..		23	14	19	11	1,267	9	1,310	8	14 14 6
Aberdeen	5	19	...	..	161	12	167	11	242 6 6	...	..	..	..	29	14	203	6	170	17	403	17	197 7 6
South Point	1	13	...		74	9	76	2	111 11 0	...	..	..		..		144	11	123	15	268	6	109 6 6
Jungighât	..		...		143	5	142	5	213 6 0					...		13	..	176	15	180	15	9 12 0
Nlagaon	32	4	..		580	2	612	7	870 3 9	.	.	..		.		448	10	51	5	499	15	320 6 0
Lamba Line	...	.	..		171	13	171	13	257 7 9					.		206	5	643	15	850	3	154 12 0
Pahargaon	50	13	...	..	308	18	389	11	467 5 6	...		...		5	16	150	12	293	13	450		112 16 3
Brookesabad	69	8	...		267	6	330	15	400 15 3	.		.		...	.	1,061	1	359	17	1,420	18	795 12 6
Protheroepore	87	14	.		389	13	477	7	584 7 0			..		...		303	11	..		303	11	227 10 6
Garacharma	118	14	...	..	880	10	999	10	1,321 3 0	..		..		..		233	5	240	4	473	9	174 15 0
Bumlitan	141	7	...		689	16	831	3	1,034 11 0			..		..		813	13	235	1	1,048	14	610 3 9
Bhagail Singpura	343	16	...		543	19	887	18	815 14 9	...		..		..		139	14	157	15	297	9	104 13 6
Total Southern District	881	2	...		4,212	13	5,096	15	6,310 0 0	.		...		102	5	3,797	2	3,726		7,625	7	2,847 13 0
Northern District.																						
Dundas Point	71	17	...		74	3	146		111 4 6	...		..		.	...	..	9	536		588	9	0 5 6
Namunaghar	118	9	...	..	390	12	509	1	685 14 0	70	11	..				33	9	133	.	237	..	23 1 6
Mithakhari	195	19	4	..	422	2	622	1	633 2 6	15	4	..		...	.	33	16	557		600	.	25 5 6
Fort Monat and Ograbaraij	32	6	53	5	822	9	913	.	1,233 11 3	35	3	38	10	...	.	41	7	940	...	1,055		31 0 3
Chouldari	145	3	7		424	17	577	.	637 4 6	..		..		.	.	32	17	518	4	551	1	24 10 0
Dhani Khari and Manglutan	530	4	30	8	877	15	1,438	7	1,316 10 0	36	18	67	12	.	.	121	18	221	1	448	9	91 7 0
Hobdaypur	...	..	33	11	536	2	569	13	804 2 6	...		9	7	...		33	6	..	...	42	13	24 15 9
Tusonabad	..		74	1	707	11	781	12	1,061 5 6	...	.	27	14	.	.	82	2	...	..	109	16	61 9 3
Cadellgunj	...	...	30		1,167	13	1,197	13	1,751 7 3	2	15	12	10	...		19	15	...	...	85	...	53 1 3
Manpur	..	...	47	6	123	14	171	..	186 8 3	..		5		..	...	44	4	...	..	49	4	28 2 6
Viper Island	...		...	...	...	..	...		.....	...	..	...	.	8	..	...	...	147	..	155	...	.....
Chatham, Hope Town, Machligaon, Mount Harriet, and Perseverance Point	..	...	...		...	.	...	..	....	...	..	...	..	11	..	10	.	3,607	...	3,628	.	7 6 0
Bamboo Flat	7	7	1	8	370	5	379	..	556 6 0	...	...	...	..	9	.	3	14	1,282	.	1,294	14	3 12 6
Stewartgunj	23	10	..	.	895	10	919	.	1,343 4 3	6	15	...	..	..		18	5	369	..	394	...	15 11 0
Wimberleygunj	161	19	17	7	415	15	595	1	623 10 0	15	...	20	...	18	12	37	6	...	...	90	18	37 15 6
Kadaka Chang	133	10	10	.	301	10	444	.	462 8 6	11	13	39	10	...	..	8	8	29	..	89	...	6 4 9
Muthra	44	7	30	5	100	9	175	1	150 11 3	4	8	9	8	...	.	12	4	19	.	45	..	0 2 6
Bindraban	...	..	56	19	521	17	578	16	782 12 0	...	..	32	3	...	...	95	17	16	...	144	...	71 14 9
Aniktet	297		...	..	...	..	297	...	.. ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	.....
Sepaldanga	...	.	69	...	...	..	69	..	.....	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	616	...	618	...	.....
Kalatang	183	8	...	..	...	...	183	8	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	12	159	12	.....
Total Northern District	1,942	10	469	10	8,152	6	10,564	12	12,328 5 3	207	7	361	3	49	13	972	17	9,400	17	10,597	12	609 14 9
Total Port Blair	2,827	1	469	10	12,364	17	15,661	8	18,647 5 3	207	7	361	3	150	17	4,475	19	13,126	17	18,228	3	6,457 13 9

No. XVIII.

Total Rent Demand, etc., of Villages in Port Blair.

Hill land, uncultivated and fallow land.																Grand Total.			Village house sites.							Grand Total of all rent of villages.
Grazing land.		Cantonment.		Officers' quarters.		Villages.		Roads.		Tanks.		Government buildings.		Total area.		Total area.		Total rent.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	Cultivator's house.	Total number of house.	Rent of house sites.	
Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	Bighas.	Biswas.	R a. p.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	R a. p.	R a. p.
28	18	10	3	6	1	5	17	25	19	1	16	91	12	170	3	213	5	.....	7	1	2			10	195 0 0	195 0 0
191	16	...		15	13	9	18	70	17	26	19	53	14	368	16	1,653	17	17 14 3	..	..	...	84	2	86	68 0 0	85 14 3
582	14	74	4	49	18	97	5	101	2	43	5	152	7	1,349	15	1,987	3	439 14 0	3	3	21	108	19	157	441 0 0	880 14 0
480	13	...	..	...	..	14	10	33	4	11	18	105	6	615	7	959	15	220 1 6		...	2	40	8	50	90 0 0	310 1 6
694	15	...	..	..	..	31	17	54	3	26	11	39	9	846	15	1,178	15	223 2 0	...	..	...	23	10	33	46 0 0	269 2 0
3,062	5	...	..	..	...	38	11	100	18	62		2	6	3,271	17	4,389	10	1,200 9 9	..	..	.	40	34	74	80 0	1,286 9 9
434	9	...	..	1	13	38	5	52	12	62	17	10	3	629	19	1,651	15	412 4 9	...	.	1	69	40	110	143 0 0	555 4 9
1,090	19	...	..	1	...	14	14	25	17	14	11	6	12	1,192	18	2,032	9	576 4 9				38	46	84	76 0 0	652 4 9
3,856	1	...	..	..	..	25	11	60	10	57	17	3	11	4,003	10	5,761	3	1,196 11 0	...	.	...	23	56	79	46 0 0	1,242 11 9
2,376	18	...	..	.	..	27	18	34	7	67	9			2,506	12	3,287	10	812 2 3	...	..	1	29	32	62	63 0 0	875 2
3,889	6	..	..	1	2	33	13	29	1	43	2	58	8	3,054	12	4,527	11	1,496 2 0	...	.	...	50	62	112	100 0 0	1,596 2 0
1,626	9	..	..	..	..	70	2	84	13	128	8	2	1	2,091	13	3,071	10	1,044 14 9	...	...		39	78	117	78 0 0	1,722 14 9
850	0	..	..	...	..	17	..	4	...	.	..	..	..	851	0	2,036	13	920 11 3	.	..		15	49	64	30 0 0	950 11 3
18,803	5	84	7	75	7	425	6	603	1	570	16	525	5	20,953	3	33,675	5	9,169 13 0	10	4	30	508	436	988	1,456 0 0	10,622 13 0
736	..	...	..	...	..	31	..	88	..	19	..	2	..	875	..	1,607	0	111 10 0	..	..	.	3	8	16	16 0 0	127 10 0
600	..	...	..	..	.	36	.	45	8	37	..	1	..	618	8	1,364	0	610 15 6	.	...	..	16	44	60	32 0 0	642 15 6
590	...	...	..	..	..	12	..	47	..	58	..	...	..	707	..	1,935	1	668 8 0	.	..	..	12	48	60	24 0 0	692 8 0
844	...	...	...	...	..	29	..	52	..	45	..	3	..	773	..	2,741	..	1,264 11 6	..	..	4	30	87	121	80 0 0	1,344 11 6
604	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	23	..	64	..	1	..	708	...	1,830	1	601 14 0	..	..	..	7	55	62	14 0 0	675 14 6
689	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	48	..	112	..	3	6	897	6	2,754	2	1,408 1 0	..	..	..	41	102	143	82 0 0	1,490 1 6
320	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	13	..	1	..	.	..	387	..	999	6	529 2 3	..	...	...	18	73	91	36 0 0	565 2 3
373	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	15	..	17	..	.	..	441	..	1,332	6	1,122 14 9	..	..	.	19	111	130	38 0 0	1,160 14 9
276	..	..	..	..	..	70	..	16	..	44	..	...	..	405	..	1,687	13	1,804 8 6	...	..	..	18	170	188	36 0 0	1,840 8 6
.	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	...	40	..	260	4	218 10 9	..	...	.	5	34	39	10 0 0	228 10
7	..	.	.	2	..	..	..	16	..	6	..	4	10	34	10	180	10	...	.	..	..	..	..	...	.....	.....
688	16	.	..	3	..	16	..	86	..	4	10	4	..	777	5	4,405	5	7 8 0	..	..	1	29	1	31	63 0 0	70 8 0
959	7	..	..	..	8	28	..	51	..	6	6	9	..	1,019	1	2,686	15	658 2 6	...	...	1	30	34	65	65 0 0	623 2 6
913	8	..	..	.	..	26	..	26	..	134	..	...	2	1,099	.	2,512	..	1,356 15 3	.	..	.	30	44	74	60 0 0	1,416 15 3
681	6	..	..	..	12	35	..	19	..	54	..	..	11	560	8	1,248	7	651 9 6	...	.	1	36	68	103	77 0 0	728 9 6
257	.	..	..	..	..	11	..	13	..	30	..	1	..	312	..	845	..	458 8 3	...	..	..	7	42	49	14 0 0	472 8 3
199	.	..	..	..	..	10	..	5	..	8	..	..	...	213	..	433	1	159 13 9	...	..	...	4	26	30	8 0 0	167 13 9
197	..	...	..	..	..	12	..	59	..	..	..	..	..	268	..	930	10	854 10 0	..	...	..	19	58	77	38 0 0	892 10 0
...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	...	..	2	..	8	..	314	..	.....	..	.	...	..	..	..	.....	.....
265	15	...	.	1	5	..	..	63	..	..	..	4	..	307	...	1,194	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	.....	.....
...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	.	..	.	..	4	...	346	...	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	.....	.....
8,660	..	..	..	6	5	484	..	692	8	719	16	85	9	10,997	18	31,050	7	12,738 4 0	...	...	7	329	1,003	1,339	693 0 0	13,431 4 0
37,063	8	84	7	81	12	909	6	1,295	8	1,290	8	610	17	41,341	1	64,725	12	21,908 1 0	10	4	37	837	1,439	2,327	2,149 0 0	24,054 1 0

APPENDIX No. XIX.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands for the years 1892-93 and 1893-94.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Receipts.						
I.—Land Revenue—						
Fixed collections	22,042 4 4		21,822 14 11			
Sale of Government estates.	841 13 3		192 7 0			
House-tax collections	2,215 6 3		2,146 8 9			
Birds' nest contract	3,066 15 0		3,326 1 0			
Cattle grazing fees	8,223 4 0		8,511 10 0			
Miscellaneous receipts	737 13 4		1,418 13 4			
		37,127 8 2		37,418 7 0	290 14 10	...
II.—Opium—						
Cost price of opium sold in the Excise Department.	1,624 0 0		108 12 0			
		1,624 0 0		108 12 0	...	1,515 4 0
IV.—Stamps—						
One-anna stamps for receipts and cheques.	371 0 0		371 0 0			
Other general stamps	291 8 0		177 0 0			
Sale of Court-fee stamps.	3,318 4 0		2,996 14 0			
Other items	0 5 0		0 1 0			
		3,981 1 0		3,544 15 0	...	436 2 0
V.—Excise—						
License and Distillery fees and duties for the sale of liquors and drugs—						
License fees	893 6 8		1,272 8 2			
Farm of drugs—License fees for the sale of opium and preparations therefrom.	3,675 2 0		...			
Rent of toddy trees	4,722 8 0		4,089 2 8			
Gain on sale proceeds of excise opium.	9,576 0 0		1,091 4 0			
Fines and confiscations	38 1 7		...			
		18,895 2 3		6,452 14 10	...	12,442 3 5
VIII.—Assessed Taxes—						
Income Tax.						
Deductions by Government from salaries and pensions.	5,567 1 3		5,982 3 11			
Deductions by Government from interest on Government securities.	20 9 2		19 6 10			
Ordinary collections	482 1 2		436 4 9			
		6,069 11 7		6,437 15 6	368 3 11	
XII.—Interest—						
Interest on advances to cultivators.	2 2 1		...			
		2 2 1		...	...	2 2 1
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—						
Jails.						
Jail manufactures	10,287 12 7		7,333 6 11			
Sale of Settlement produce.	2,622 3 11		4,316 0 0			
Hire of convicts	41,524 2 8		43,371 7 11			
Government Tea Garden, Navy Bay.	22,461 0 0		32,465 4 9			
Government Tea Garden, Goplakabang.	10,881 15 3		26,237 7 6			
Carried over						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .						
XVI-B.—Law and Justice—*contd.*						
Jails—contd.						
Sale of stores . .	71,187 10 0		70,015 6 3			
Unclaimed and intestate Property.	6,819 3 3		4,091 1 11			
Recoveries from Native States for their prisoners in Port Blair.	66,788 5 10		67,391 12 11			
Veterinary receipts	...		2,372 10 0			
Miscellaneous.						
Fees on registration of documents.	229 8 0		205 0 0			
Fines	2,588 5 9		2,286 11 6			
Confiscations . . .	775 9 6		814 4 5			
Ameen's fees . . .	22 0 0		10 0 0			
Chowkidari fees . . .	6,578 5 0		6,312 13 9			
Educational cess . . .	2,487 4 0		2,242 8 6			
School fees	105 0 0		83 8 0			
Miscellaneous educational receipts.	...		466 0 9			
Ferry dues . . .	3,951 15 1		3,153 7 1			
Conservancy fees . . .	864 5 11		975 12 6			
Hospital receipts . . .	632 6 8		488 3 3			
Miscellaneous . . .	15,519 9 8		7,984 9 4			
		2,66,326 10 8		2,82,617 9 3	16,290 14 7	...
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing—						
Sale of Gazettes and other publications.	...	...	18 0 0			
		...		18 0 0	18 0 0	...
Total Receipts . .	...	3,34,026 3 9	...	3,96,598 9 7	16,968 1 4	14,395 11 6
Forest Receipts . . .	...	3,60,486 0 0	...	4,41,788 0 0	81,302 0 0	...
Grand Total . . .	...	6,94 512 3 9	...	7,78,386 9 7	98,270 1 4	14,395 11 6
Expenditure.						
I.—Refunds and Drawbacks—						
Miscellaneous stamp refunds.	16 4 0		72 4 0			
Assessed taxes (income).	...		1 15 3			
		16 4 9		74 3 3	57 15 3	...
3.—Land Revenue—						
Charges for collecting Land revenue in Port Blair.	2,228 10 9		2,576 13 3			
		2,228 10 9		2,576 13 3	348 2 6	...
6.—Stamps—						
Discount on sale of stamps.	...		33 2 0			
Discount on sale of Court-fee stamps.	...		165 13 8			
				198 15 8	198 15 8	...
19-B.—Law and Justice—						
Jails.						
Convict charges at Port Blair—Salaries, Establishment and Contingencies—						
Chief Commissioner and Superintendent.	33,685 7 9		29,750 0 0			
Carried over .						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .						
19-B.—Law and Justice—*contd.*						
Jails—contd.						
Deputy Superintendent.	15,345 0 0		16,400 0 0			
Assistant Superintendents.						
Extra Assistant Superintendents, 1st class	58,224 9 8		53,700 11 9			
Extra Assistant Superintendents, 2nd class.						
Exchange Compensation allowance.	...		8,548 1 4			
Clerks . . .	19,385 6 8		19,459 0 0			
Band Master . .	240 0 0		240 0 0			
Servants . .	1,022 0 0		1,004 7 8			
Travelling allowance to officers.	204 11 6		...			
Service telegrams .	11 5 0		35 2 0			
Official postage	90 0 0		168 14 6			
Country stationery .	89 10 4		8 4 6			
Purchase and repair of furniture	109 0 0		40 0 0			
Purchase of books .	15 0 0		3 3 0			
Office contingencies .	242 15 2		400 12 7			
	1,28,665 2 1	...	1,29,758 9 4	...	1,093 7 3	...
Tea Garden Establishment						
Navy Bay.						
Manager	5,682 1 10		6,024 13 4			
Commission to Manager .	225 3 8		...			
Service telegrams . .	...		1 12 0			
Official postage . . .	..		6 0 0			
Garden contingencies . .	3,002 13 10		4,984 5 3			
	8,910 3 4	...	11,016 14 7	...	2,106 11 3	...
Goplakabang.						
Assistant Manager . .	2,574 9 6		2,649 9 6			
Commission to Manager .	105 11 0		...			
Horse allowance to Manager .	238 10 8		...			
„ „ to Assistant Manager.	220 0 0		219 15 11			
Travelling expenses . .	14 10 0		260 0 0			
Contingencies . . .	2,705 14 6		3,683 0 9			
	5,859 7 8	...	6,812 10 2	...	953 2 6	...
Kalatang.						
Contingencies . . .	...		568 8 6			
	...	...	568 8 6	...	568 8 6	...
Education Establishment.						
Masters and teachers . .	2,372 0 0		2,486 0 0			
Gratuities to monitors . .	737 11 2		671 2 11			
Clerks	60 0 0		60 0 0			
Allowance to convict masters .	681 2 8		699 0 0			
Grants-in-aid, European school	660 0 0	...	600 0 0	...		
Carried over .						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total o detailed heads.	Total of major heads	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward						
Education Establishment.—contd.						
Country stationery	171 11 6	...	149 8 6			
Official postage	...	...	1 8 0			
Purchase of books	226 11 2	...	265 0 7			
Contingencies	2,442 9 1	...	480 15 8			
	7,351 13 7	...	5,413 3 8	...	...	1,938 9 11
Medical Establishment.						
Senior Medical Officer	14,400 0 0		15,928 10 9			
Assistant Surgeons	14,235 0 0		15,816 0 10			
Assistant to Senior Medical Officer.	3,060 0 0		3,270 7 8			
Allowance to Assistant to Senior Medical Officer.	300 0 0		300 0 0			
Hospital Assistants	4,802 15 4		4,726 8 4			
Clerks	909 0 0		975 0 0			
Exchange Compensation Allowance	...		1,506 15 4			
Travelling expenses	57 8 0		148 12 0			
Office contingencies	15 0 0		15 0 0			
Official postage	8 0 0		...			
	37,778 7 4	...	42,687 6 11	...	4,098 15 7	...
Ecclesiastical Establishment.						
Chaplain	7,174 3 1		9,250 2 7			
Exchange Compensation Allowance.	...		523 14 5			
Clerks	144 0 0		144 0 0			
Travelling allowance to Chaplain.	112 8 0		291 8 0			
Contingencies	...		28 10 0			
	7,430 11 1	...	10,238 3 0	...	2,807 7 11	...
Commissariat Establishment.						
Commissariat Officer	5,315 5 2		5,494 6 1			
Clerks	9,487 2 7		9,744 6 6			
Staff Sergeants	1,855 7 9		2,730 0 0			
Staff Sergeant's command allowance.	...		78 1 8			
Servants, coolies, cattle jemadars, etc.	2,800 13 10		2,654 3 2			
Exchange Compensation Allowance.	...		505 5 5			
Service telegrams	...		26 0 0			
Official postage	...		59 15 0			
Purchase and repair of furniture.	...		103 12 0			
Office contingencies	...		36 11 9			
	19,458 13 4	...	21,432 13 7	...	1,974 0 3	...
Registration Establishment.						
Allowance to Registration Clerk.	240 0 0		240 0 0			
	240 0 0	...	240 0 0	...	...	...
Carried over						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .						
Treasury Establishment.						
Accountant . . .	3,000 0 0		3,000 0 0			
Assistant Accountant	7(0 0 0		790 0 0			
Treasurer . . .	1,200 0 0		1,200 0 0			
Clerks	600 0 0		700 0 0			
Poddars	300 0 0		300 0 0			
Country Stationery . .	4 0 0		...			
Service Telegrams . .	1 6 0		1 8 0			
Official postage . . .	30 0 0		60 0 0			
Purchase and repair of furniture.	. .		3 0 0			
Office Contingencies . .	84 6 3		55 0 0			
	5,919 12 3	...	6,109 8 0	...	189 11 9	...
Veterinary Establishment						
Salotri . . .	...		464 8 3			
Travelling expenses . .	...		56 13 6			
Contingencies . .	.		391 6 11			
	...	...	912 12 8	...	912 12 8	..
Marine Establishment.						
Mechanical Engineer . .	1,200 0 0		3,600 0 0			
Assistant Mechanical Engineer			612 0 0			
Assistant Harbour Master .	1,800 0 0		1,800 0 0			
Clerks	600 0 0		530 10 4			
Carpenter	1,102 9 3		1,200 0 0			
Drivers, Syrangs and Lascars	4,272 11 1		4,657 10 10			
Temporary Carpenters .	994 7 0		1,318 14 6			
Exchange Compensation Allowance	...		537 15 6			
Travelling expenses . .			77 14 0			
Official Postage . . .	30 0 0		10 0 0			
Service Telegrams . .	3 10 0		5 8 0			
Office Contingencies .	440 0 1		183 13 0			
	10,443 5 5	...	14,534 6 2		4,091 0 9	...
Jail Establishment.						
Overseers	14,056 14 2		18,640 15 2			
Exchange Compensation Allowance.	...		393 3 8			
Pay of released convicts employed in the Settlement.	1,349 4 5		1,788 11 10			
Travelling Expenses . .	325 13 3		—26 10 0			
	15,731 15 10	. .	20,796 4 8	..	5,064 4 10	...
Police Establishment.						
Commandant and District Superintendent of Police.	8,547 7 8		7,550 0 0			
Inspectors	4,790 0 0		4,800 0 0			
Subadars	5,891 10 4		5,909 15 8			
Jemadars	3,741 0 9		3,560 14 9			
Naicks	8,736 5 5		9,083 9 11			
Sergeants, 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.	12,025 1 4		12,059 0 7			
Constables, 1st class . .	46,493 0 9		47,642 5 4			
" 2nd class . .	40,419 8 9		39,370 9 4			
Chief Commissioner's boat's crew.	1,560 0 0	...	1,560 0 0	...	...	...
Carried over .						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—continued.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference	
	Total of detailed heads	Total of major heads	Total of detailed heads	Total of major heads	Increase	Decrease
	R a. p	R a. p.	R a p	R a. p	R a. p	R a. p.
Brought forward .						
Police Establishment—contd.						
Allowance to Mohurirs . .	348 0 0		348 0 0			
Subsistence and other expenses of recruits	529 15 3		318 13 0			
Exchange Compensation Allowance.	...		962 2 2			
Pony allowance . . .	1,200 0 0		1,200 0 0			
Allowance to Drill Instructors	144 0 0		144 0 0			
„ „ School-masters .	72 0 0		144 0 0			
„ „ Office writers	120 0 0		120 0 0			
Travelling expenses . .	2,848 0 3		2,584 14 9			
Country stationery . .	6 0 0		.			
Service telegrams . .	12 0 0		3 5 0			
Official postage . . .	43 9 0		34 2 0			
Purchase and repair of furniture.	...		69 10 9			
Office contingencies . .	948 10 7		1,468 14 5			
	1,38,476 6 1	...	1,38,934 5 8	...	457 15 7	...
Supplies, Stores, and Services.						
Subsistence money to Eurasian and Native convicts.	79,203 3 2		77,585 15 3			
Subsistence money to Manipur convicts	760 0 0		816 0 0			
	79,963 3 2	...	78 401 15 3	...	...	1,561 3 11
Commissariat Supplies.						
Purchase of live-stock . .	15 718 1 5		20,735 0 6			
Ditto provisions .	3,33 274 9 7		3,24 238 7 7			
Ditto malt-liquor . .	994 9 6		1,809 14 4			
Ditto toddy . .	1,017 9 0		1,090 12 0			
Slaughter-house charges . .	1,129 10 6		914 2 5			
Wooden, etc., cases .	363 12 0		152 8 0			
Godown contingencies . .	9 258 12 6		8,578 14 2			
Petty stores . .	5 651 11 9		7,958 14 8			
Pay and feed of shepherds .	714 8 2		264 10 4			
Bags of sizes . . .	18,859 13 0		30 735 0 6			
Empty hogsheads .	1,257 8 0		3,053 0 0			
Forage for horses, etc . .	27,802 3 10		18 093 1 0			
Oil for lighting . . .	10,767 6 4		15,235 0 11			
Hospital supplies . . .	1,675 11 1		1,5 87 11 11			
Miscellaneous . . .	1,510 5 4		245 0 2			
	4,30,056 4 0	..	4,34,641 2 6	..	4 584 14 6	...
Utensils.						
Purchase of utensils . .	4,537 1 8		1,542 4 0			
	4,537 1 8	...	1,542 4 0	...	...	2,994 13 8
Forest Supplies.						
Timber to Port Officer .	3,296 7 11		5,264 3 4			
Ditto Settlement . .	67,391 14 9		1,04,890 5 9			
	70,688 6 8	...	1,10,154 9 1	...	39,466 2 5	...
Clothing.						
Clothing for convicts . .	27,701 12 11		28,631 15 0			
Ditto free police . .	4,744 3 1		8,917 5 9			
	32,446 0 0	...	37,549 4 9	...	5,103 4 9	...
Carried over .						

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Andaman Islands, etc.—concluded.

Heads of Revenue and Expenditure.	1892-93.		1893-94.		Difference.	
	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Total of detailed heads.	Total of major heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Brought forward .						
MARINE STORES.						
Purchase of Marine stores .	16,218 14 11		47,619 3 1			
	16,218 14 11	...	47,619 3 1	31,400 4 2	...	...
TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS.						
Purchase of tools and implements.	16,174 2 10		15,417 1 6			
	16,174 2 10	...	15,417 1 6	...	...	757 1 4
COMMISSION.						
Commission on sale of stores .	1,627 2 0		1,417 2 9			
	1,627 2 0	...	1,417 2 9	...	...	209 15 3
MEDICAL SUPPLIES.						
Purchase of medicines and medical stores.	3,200 12 4		2,539 7 10			
	3,200 12 4	...	2,539 7 10	...	...	661 4 6
MISCELLANEOUS CONTINGENCIES.						
Contingent charges, Manipur convicts	2 0 0		...			
Andaman Home . . .	2,400 0 0		2,400 0 0			
„ Orphanages . .	1,200 0 0		1,200 0 0			
Allowance to Christian Prisoners' Library.	288 0 0		288 0 0			
Postage charges . . .	101 1 0		0 3 0			
Service telegrams . . .	22 6 0		...			
Miscellaneous . . .	464 14 0		668 5 1			
	4,478 5 0	...	4,556 8 1	...	78 3 1	...
PASSAGE MONEY, FREIGHT, AND CARRIAGE OF STORES.						
Passage money . . .	46,671 8 0		39,740 8 0			
Table money . . .	23 14 2		82 12 8			
Freight on stores . . .	1,21,948 2 4		85,030 8 10			
Refunds . . .	25 0 0		50 0 0			
	1,68,668 8 6	12,14,324 15 1	1,24,903 13 6	12,68,198 3 3	...	43,764 11 0
TOTAL CONVICT CHARGES, PORT BLAIR.	...	12,16,569 13 10	...	12,71,048 3 5	1,06,366 1 2	51,887 11 7
Port Blair, Public Works Department.	...	39,252 2 1	...	39,370 0 0	117 13 11	...
Forest expenditure . .	...	2,31,206 0 0	...	2,44,547 0 0	13,341 0 0	...
GRAND TOTAL .	...	14,87,027 15 11	...	15,54,965 3 5	1,19,824 15 1	51,887 11 7

APPENDIX No. XX.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred in the guarding and maintenance of the Convicts in the Port Blair Settlement during the year 1893-94.

1	2	3		4		5		6			7		8		9		10		11		12		13	14
		Stores and Supplies.		Fixed Establishment.		Guards.		Medical Supplies.			Convict Clothing		Marine Supplies.		Freight and Passage		Public Works.		Contingencies.		Grand Total Expenditure.			
		A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	C	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B		
Average Numbers.	Jails.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number of sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Receipts.	Net cost to Government per convict.
		R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.	R	R a. p.
10,639	Port Blair	5,14,460	48 5 8	2,82,360	26 8 8	1,68,648	15 13 9	2,540	0 3 10	4 7 9	28,632	2 11 1	47,619	4 7 7	1,21,904	11 11 10	29,264	2 12 0	3,56,539	33 8 2	15,54,965	146 2 6	7,78,327	72 15 11

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Scale of Diet in force in the Jails of

1	2	3		4		A	B
No.	Jails.	Diet of labouring convicts.		Diet of non-labouring convicts.		Atta per lb.	Rice per lb.
			lb. oz.		lb. oz.		
	Port Blair.	Rice	1 8	Rice	1 4	9¾ pies.	7½ pies.
		Atta	1 4	Atta	1 0		
		Dhall	0 4	Dhall	0 3		
		Ghee	0 1	Ghee	0 1		
		Salt	0 ½	Salt	0 ½		
		Condiment	0 ½	Condiment	0 ½		
		Tamarind	0 ½	Tamarind	0 ½		
		Vegetables	0 8	Vegetables	0 8		
		Fish, four times a week	0 5	Fish, four times a week	0 5		
		Dhai, twice a week	0 6	Dhai, twice a week	0 6		

APPENDIX

Statement showing the Employment of the Convicts in the Jails of Port Blair

1	2	3	4	5	6				7			8			9		
					Jail Servants.				Commissariat.			Medical.			Marine.		
					A	B	C	D	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
Daily average number.	Jails.	Average number sentenced to hard labour.	Average number who do not labour for Government as self-supporters, etc.	Average number unfit to labour from sickness or old age.	Average number of convalescents and weakly convicts employed on light labour.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Ratio per cent. of average strength.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated monthly earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.
								R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R		R a. p.	R
8,639	Port Blair .	7,550	3,455	604	607	617	5·71	6 0 0	44,424	125	6 0 0	9,000	221	6 0 0	15,912	614	6 0 0	37,668

No. XXI.

Port Blair, and the average Cost of the chief articles comprising it.

5								6	
Average rate at which procured during the year, with freight.								Average monthly cost on each convict.	
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J		
Curry-stuff per lb.	Dhall per lb.	Salt per lb.	Ghee per lb.	Fish per lb.	Tamarind per lb.	Vegetable per lb.	Dhal per lb.	Labouring.	Non-labouring.
								R a. p.	*R a. p.*
2 annas.	7¼ pies.	4 pies.	4 annas 10 pies.	8 pies.	9 pies.	1 5/13 pies.	6 6/7 pies.	3 15 2 5/8	3 3 9¼

No. XXII.

during the year 1893-94, and their estimated earnings.

10			11												12	
Forest.			Cultivation.			Manufacture.			Making cloth, etc., for convicts.			Other settlement works.			Total.	
A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B
Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Average number of convicts so employed.	Average estimated earnings per head.	Total estimated earnings for the year.	Total estimated earnings of the prisoners sentenced to labour.	Average estimated earnings per head of prisoners sentenced to labour.
	R a. p.	*R*		*R a. p.*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R*	*R a. p.*	*R*	*R*	*R a. p.*	
676	320 3 2	1,97,241	775	99 9 8	1,176	207 12 9	2,44,369	200	228 3 0	45,638	2,609	6 0 0	1,94,328	8,66,093	114 9 4	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Showing the amounts recovered from Native States for the maintenance of their convicts during the year 1893-94.

	Periods.			Total.
	1891-92.	1892-93.		
	R a p.	R a. p.		R a. p
Aundh	...	108	1 0	
Akkalkote	...	700	0 0	
Ali Rajpore	...	1,278	12 3	
Bansda	...	200	0 0	
Barya	...	300	0 0	
Bhavnagar	...	100	0 0	
Bagli	...	100	0 0	
Bantra	...	100	0 0	
Barsani	..	100	0 0	
Bhopal	...	2,584	7 6	
Bhor	...	150	4 5	
Bajana	...	50	4 5	
Bijawur	...	61	10 9	
Bundi	...	190	7 8	
Basoda	...	100	0 0	
Cooch Behar	...	1,898	14 10	
Charkhari	...	777	10 1	
Ceylon	...	90	7 0	
Dewas	...	1,336	2 6	
Dhar	...	522	3 7	
Gondal	...	200	0 0	
Gwalior	...	3,433	8 5	
Hyderabad	...	6,490	4 4	
Idar	...	81	2 11	
Indore	...	1,400	0 0	
Jetpur	...	100	0 0	
Jhabua	...	1,316	6 4	
Jafrabad	...	100	0 0	
Jamnagar	...	250	4 5	
Jath	...	100	0 0	
Jeypore	...	31	4 0	
Junagad	...	300	0 0	
Jasdan	...	100	0 0	
Jaora	...	43	13 1	
Kolhapur	...	3,654	6 2	
Kolaba	...	498	6 2	
Kotah	...	400	0 0	
Miraj	...	300	0 0	
Mudhol	...	399	3 1	
Malani	...	200	8 7	
Manipur	...	2,000	0 0	
Marwar	...	1,411	0 2	
Meywar	...	1,133	5 4	
Mysore	...	4,572	5 1	
Navanagar	..	300	0 0	
Phaltan	...	4	0 6	
Porbander	...	360	11 3	
Rajgarh	...	635	12 1	
Ruttana	...	520	4 5	
Rajpipla	...	100	0 0	
Rewah	...	4,537	8 6	
Sangli	...	169	14 3	
Sunth	...	100	0 0	
Sailana	...	100	0 0	
Savantvadi	...	181	2 11	
Sirohi	...	750	0 0	
Shahpura	...	63	9 9	
Ulwar	...	6	10 8	
Vankaneer	...	100	0 0	
Vala	...	100	0 0	
Vao	...	50	4 5	
Virpur	...	200	0 0	
Amount due by East and West Bear, 1893-94	...	19,846	10 1	
	...	67,391	12 11	67,391 12 11

APPENDIX XXIV.

Statement showing the Cost of Store and Dead-stock Articles imported during the year 1893-94.

Date of Shipment.	Value of Stores.	Remarks.
	R a. p.	
7th April 1893	41,909 5 4	
19th May „	57,413 1 0	
30th June „	56,354 4 11	
11th August „	48,458 11 1	
22nd September „	36,951 3 11	
3rd November „	43,459 14 4	
15th December „	44,566 2 10	
26th January 1894	47,870 15 5	
9th March „	36,127 8 9	
Imported onions, potatoes, etc., from Madras	1,003 0 9	
„ onions, potatoes, and oil (Rangoon) from Rangoon	177 8 0	
Total	4,14,291 12 4	

APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing the Expenditure incurred and the Recoveries effected under each head of charge during the year 1893-94.

Heads of Charges	1893-94			Probable freight.	
	Expenditure without freight.	Recoveries.	Net expenditure without freight.		
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Settlement purposes	16,118 1 4	...	16,118 1 4	2,705 9 0	
Marine Department	6,516 13 6	...	6,516 13 6	1,093 15 1	
European Troops	22,873 13 5	331 12 0	22,542 1 5	3,839 10 6	
Native Troops	17,211 15 2	...	17,211 15 2	2,889 3 10	
Commissariat, Miscellaneous	3,504 13 6	31 8 1	3,473 5 5	588 5 7	
Civil charges	4,785 8 7	1,970 13 6	2,814 11 1	844 12 3	
Military hospitals	1,599 1 11	...	1,599 1 11	268 6 10	
Convict hospitals	33,096 7 1	...	33,096 7 1	5,555 8 5	
Live-stock	27,079 0 10	...	27,079 0 10	4,515 8 1	
Convicts without payment	2,84,799 11 1	...	2,84,799 11 1	47,807 14 7	
Free residents	38,173 11 0	39,418 8 4	...	6,408 8 10	* Rs. 1,244-13-4 recovered in excess.
Convicts on payment	27,375 3 9	28,911 12 1	...	4,595 3 7	* Rs. 1,536-8-4 recovered in excess.
Forest Department with freight	5,974 11 2	...	5,974 11 2		
			4,21,226 0 0		
			*—2,781 5 8		
Total	4,89,109 0 4	70,664 6 0	4,18,444 10 4	81,142 10 7	

APPENDIX XXVI.

Comparative Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Produce made over to or purchased by the Commissariat Department at Port Blair during the official year 1892-93 and 1893-94.

	Received from the Settlement.				Purchased from Settlement and Self-supporters.			
	1892-93.		1893-94.		1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Quantity	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.	Quantity.	Amount.
		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.		₹ a. p.
Arrowroot . . . lb	1,764 0	275 10 0	2,700 0	421 14 0	...	...	...	..
Atta . . . . ,,	...	...	9,815 8	492 4 5	...	..	...	...
Bags, empty . . . No.	...	...	325 0	81 4 0	...	...	...	...
Baskets, drying . . ,,	44 0	66 0 0	49 0	73 8 0	...	...	...	...
Brooms . . . ,,	1,996 0	93 9 0	1,900 0	89 1 0	..	...	...	...
Charcoal . . . lb	28,700 0	134 8 6	41,800 0	195 15 0	...	...	...	...
Chillies . . . ,,	152 0	11 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee . . . . ,,	360 0	225 0 0	736 0	460 0 0	...	...	...	...
Cloth, dungree . . yds.	...	...	...	...	620 0	87 3 0	375 0	52 11 9
Coir . . . . lb	1,324 0	82 12 0	200 0	12 8 0	..	...	...	...
Dalliah . . . . ,,	...	...	10,550 0	527 8 0	...	...	...	...
Dhal . . . . ,,	14,930 0	478 8 5	...	...	113,443 8	3,736 0 2	127,167 2	4,491 11 5
Dhall, Oorood . . ,,	...	...	...	..	49,947 0	1,560 13 6	6,000 0	187 8 0
Draught bullock . . No.	...	...	...	...	40 0	1,340 0 0	139 0	3,551 0 0
Dry earth . . bags.	45 0	1 14 0	60 0	2 1 4	...	...	...	...
Firewood . . . lb	11,147,767 0	11,612 4 11	12,092,404 0	12,596 4 1	...	...	...	...
Fish . . . . ,,	94,964 9	4,316 9 1	106,380 14	4,835 7 11	19,993 6	908 12 8	15,481 12	644 11 8
Goglets, earthen . . No.	...	...	20 0	5 0 0	..	..	...	...
Hay or straw . . lb	487,350 0	1,142 3 8	100,000 0	234 6 0	...	...	...	...
Indian corn . . . ,,	...	...	...	..	189,659 0	2,963 6 0	33,710 0	526 11 6
Jallahs . . . No.	...	...	6 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...
Lime . . . bags.	155 0	38 12 0	135 0	33 12 0	...	...	...	...
Lime juice . . . lb	...	...	80 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...
Lime pickle . . . ,,	..	...	98 0	2 7 2	...	...	...	...
Milk . . . . ,,	16,287 0	555 13 11	24,326 0	851 6 7	247,367 7	7,042 9 2	203,516 2	8,222 0 9
Oranges . . . No.	1,536 0	24 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil, coccanut . . lb	10,332 0	1,614 6 0	5,000 0	781 4 0	..	...	...	...
Oil-cake . . . ,,	4,115 0	21 7 9	1,746 0	9 1 6	...	...	...	...
Paddy . . . . ,,	.	...	...	...	745,766 0	11,652 9 6	670,942 0	10,483 7 6
Pots, earthen . . No.	14 0	8 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt . . . . lb	218,000 0	4,541 10 8	219,000 0	4,562 8 0	...	...	...	...
Soojee . . . . ,,	...	...	1,608 0	150 12 0	...	...	...	...
Slaughter cattle . . No.	60 0	425 0 0	28 0	350 0 0	523 0	6,882 0 0	366 0	7,044 0 0
Stud bulls . . . ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0	50 0 0
Tea . . . . lb	300 0	187 8 0	2,500 0	1,250 0 0	...	...	...	...
Toddy . . . . galls.	...	...	...	...	4,795½ 0	1,198 14 0	4,866½ 0	1,216 9
Turmeric . . . lb	808 0	33 10 8	656 0	41 0 0	44,716 3	2,794 12 2	30,824 4	2,117 [illegible] 2
Tamarind . . . ,,	372 0	3 14 0	802 0	8 5 8	...	...	...	...
Umbrella leaf . . No.	10 0	1 4 0	8 0	1 0 0	...	...	...	...
Vegetables . . . lb	340,817 0	5,361 2 9	439,268 8	3,237 13 0	481,118 14	7,081 10 4	310,336 4	3,297 7 11
Wick, cotton . . ,,	...	...	...	...	50 0	14 1 0	55 0	7 11 9
Winnows . . . No.	20 0	7 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of other minor articles	...	...	...	...	...	4,475 13 2	...	5,110 9 11
TOTAL . .	...	31,259 15 9	...	31,419 15 8	...	51,733 9 8		46,90 [illegible] 4

APPENDIX No. XXVII.

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94.

	Name of work.	Amount. R a. p.	Total. R a. p.
	Major Works.		
Northern District	Saw Mill, Chatham	4,388 12 2	
Northern District	Bamboo Flat Foundry	1,952 12 3	
Southern District	Saw Mill, Dhani Khari	1,580 9 3	
	Total Major Works		7,922 1 8
	Minor Works.		
Northern District	Constructing quarters for the Overseers at Goplakabang	305 14 8	
Northern District	Ditto a cook-house, ditto	43 14 0	
Northern District	Ditto a godown at Phœnix Bay	480 1 1	
Northern District	Ditto upper windows to the six hospitals, Bamboo Flat	56 12 6	
Northern District	Ditto a dead-house to the Viper Hospital	35 8 6	
Northern District	Ditto a latrine	11 4 0	
Northern District	Ditto a cook-house	27 0 0	
Northern District	Ditto ditto, attendants	32 2 3	
Northern District	Ditto dispensary	49 6 0	
Northern District	Ditto a barrack for hospital, Viper	197 3 10	
Northern District	Ditto two barracks	4,507 2 8	
Northern District	Ditto a police guard, Chatham	84 6 0	
Northern District	Ditto a reservoir, Hope Town	1 0 0	
	Total Northern District	5,831 11 6	
Southern District	Ditto a verandah in the tea-house	22 14 9	
Southern District	Ditto a vestry in the south side of Christ Church	3 13 6	
Southern District	Ditto a night latrine of oil godown barrack	7 14 3	
Southern District	Ditto a small room at Deputy Conservator of Forests' quarters	39 12 9	
Southern District	Ditto five jhamps in the beaming shed, South Point	6 15 6	
Southern District	Ditto a wooden window to No 24 Bungalow, Ross	3 0 3	
Southern District	Ditto a new stall near the stable attached to Western Divisional Officers' quarters	15 5 9	
Southern District	Ditto a pucca well at tea garden and Garacharma	6 6 0	
Southern District	Ditto a charcoal godown under No. 2, Native Infantry Barrack	5 5 9	
Southern District	Ditto a dining-room beneath Mr. Bowers' quarters	27 7 0	
Southern District	Ditto a sunshade to compounders' quarters at South Point	5 8 3	
Southern District	Ditto quarter and out-offices for an overseer, Bamboo Flat	52 4 6	
Southern District	Ditto a new office below Government House	32 10 9	
Southern District	Ditto a plan wall screen in Chaplain's quarters	13 11 6	
Southern District	Ditto jhamps, etc., of No. 17 Bungalow	11 4 3	
Southern District	Ditto tramway and self-acting incline, Minnie Bay	534 1 9	
Southern District	Ditto foundations for the boiler and engine of the Commissariat Department	280 15 6	
Southern District	Ditto lime and soorkhee shed for Cellular Jail	21 14 0	
	Carried over		

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94.—continued.

	Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
	Brought forward						
	Minor Works—contd.						
	Constructing a barbed wire fencing for the convict file working at the Cellular Jail	122	0	0			
	Ditto three convicts' barracks, Phœnix Bay	112	14	4			
	Ditto an engine and boiler-room and machines shop for the Settlement	2,995	8	6			
	Ditto a black-smith shop for the Settlement mess	78	14	0			
	Ditto a verandah, etc, No. 1, Native Infantry Barrack	2	14	0			
	Ditto a meteorological tower at Ross	58	4	0			
	Ditto a room and two windows and a door under the Native Infantry Hospital	7	13	6			
	Ditto a covered way between Chaplain's bungalow and his kitchen	24	0	6			
	Ditto a brick oven in the mess-house kitchen	2	0	0			
	Ditto a pucca lime-storing shed, Phœnix Bay	52	1	9			
	Ditto a small hut in Mr. Portman's compound for an Andamanese girl	13	10	0			
	Ditto a small room for Dr. Molesworth's ayah	0	15	0			
	Ditto a new entrance door for Government House	45	12	6			
	Ditto a covered way at the E. I. Barrack	54	14	9			
	Ditto six wooden struts for the Commissariat tank	3	3	0			
Southern District —*contd*	Ditto a cook-room for 3rd class convicts, Phœnix Bay	23	3	0			
	Ditto an armourer's shop for the Native Infantry	95	1	0			
	Ditto a police guard-room, cook-house and latrine, Phœnix Bay	165	7	0			
	Ditto a shed for Cellular Jail for men to work under it when rains	37	3	6			
	Ditto a barrack for 50 women at South Point	198	3	9			
	Ditto a pucca latrine for servants at the European clerks' line	10	11	0			
	Alteration to Officer Commanding Detachment, 26th M. I. quarters, Ross	4	8	9			
	Ditto Captain Massy's quarters	28	3	3			
	Ditto Mr. R. Boreham's quarters	11	0	0			
	Ditto Dr. Gupta's quarters	99	8	9			
	Ditto Executive Commissariat Officer's quarters	5	5	6			
	Ditto the centre room of the pucca bazar for the purpose of selling *tari*	7	11	0			
	Ditto punkahs of Christ Church	22	10	3			
	Ditto petty officers' compartment, convict barrack, Aberdeen	23	11	6			
	Ditto the late Native Infantry followers' quarters to accommodate convicts	15	6	6			
	Altering the bungalow into which Mr, Carroll is to reside	142	8	9			
	Ditto Co-operative store building to accommodate Commissariat Office and Settlement mess	80	11	6			
	Ditto bazar stall for *tari* shop at Ross	2	1	3			
	Ditto clothing godown into Treasury office	306	5	8			
	Ditto room at north-east corner of drill hall into an armoury	18	10	9			
	Carried over						

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94.—continued.

	Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
		R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
	Brought forward						
	Minor Works—contd.						
	Fitting chicks in Christ Church	10	4	6			
	Ditto sky-light at Government House	147	15	0			
	Ditto bamboo chicks at Government House	44	8	6			
	Ditto two sky-lights in Dr. Gupta's house	24	3	3			
	Ditto punkahs at Christ Church	31	15	6			
	Ditto two sky-lights in the roof of mess stores	45	3	0			
	Ditto iron bars in the bath-room window of Government House	12	6	3			
	Ditto sky-lights at Government House by iron	19	8	0			
	Ditto punkahs in Government House	19	15	0			
	Ditto a glass window in the engine-room of the tea-house	6	4	6			
	Ditto glass panes windows in the Superintendent's office	2	13	9			
	Ditto a wooden rail outside the shifting in the tea-house	0	15	0			
	Ditto glass panes to Inspector Harri Shing's quarters	10	15	0			
	Ditto punkah hooks to Eastern Divisional Officers' quarters	10	1	3			
	Erecting 32 rows of withering racks at tea garden	6	5	0			
	Ditto a porch in front of Deputy Superintendent's quarters	57	1	9			
	Ditto Police jetty guard-house	27	0	3			
	Ditto a saw-dust burning apparatus for the new boiler	324	14	0			
	Ditto a railing near the Forest Officer's quarters	2	7	6			
	Ditto a canvas screen outside the east window of the Christ Church	41	9	9			
Southern. District —*contd.*	Ditto wooden jhamps, etc., to Police Barrack No. 1, Aberdeen	9	1	0			
	Ditto two partition walls to Native Infantry hospital	1	6	0			
	Ditto a ceiling over a part of the stage in the drill hall	1	5	6			
	Ditto a ceiling in the dressing-room of the Divisional Officer's bungalow, Garacharma	11	3	0			
	Ditto a police guard-house for Eastern Divisional quarters	4	9	6			
	Ditto a temporary building in which to place the Church chime	11	0	3			
	Ditto a cow-shed for No. 18 bungalow	13	5	0			
	Ditto two skylights in the roof of the Commissariat office	45	3	0			
	Ditto a step at the back of the female jail overseer's quarters	94	3	9			
	Ditto a cow-shed in the Chief Commissioner's compound	124	5	9			
	Ditto rail round the convicts' barrack, Aberdeen	12	4	3			
	Ditto a partition in the Marine godown	16	11	0			
	Ditto a bath-room at the south end of the Commissariat Manager's quarters	11	4	0			
	Ditto a partition wall to the police hospital cook-house for the use of Hindus and Mahomedans	1	6	6			
	Extending the roof of the starching shed, female jail	219	13	9			
	Ditto the roof of No. 3, Native Infantry Barrack, Ross	89	13	6			
	Renewing two wooden windows by glass, one to the quarters of No. Native Infantry Barrack	10	14	3			
	Ditto the windows, etc., of Port Officer's quarters	7	0	6			
	Carried over						

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—continued.

	Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
	Brought forward .						
Southern District —*concld*	Replacing four wooden windows by glass ones to Inspector Hurri Shing's quarters .	12	15	0			
	Removing the Marine godown and re-erecting as convict clothing godown, South Point	459	14	3			
	Ditto dhall godown from Ross and re-erecting at a boat shed at Phœnix Bay	164	8	6			
	Ditto the partition wall from a cook-room to accommodate Marine stores . .	0	15	0			
	Ditto the malt-liquor godown and adding it to the ata godown, Ross . .	504	3	0			
	Removing the wooden doors of Tea Manager's house and replacing them by glass ones	26	14	6			
	Laying a tramway at the Female jail . .	16	8	0			
	Ceiling the bath-room of Government House .	50	9	9			
	Implements purchased for Phœnix Bay Workshops	5,667	10	9			
	Replenishing the district godown . . .	1,345	0	3			
	Barbed wire fencing purchased for the Cellular Jail	112	0	0			
	Re-shingling the roof of Garacharma School .	94	8	6			
	TOTAL SOUTHERN DISTRICT MINOR WORKS .	15,951	8	10			
	TOTAL MINOR WORKS .	21,783	4	4			
	REPAIRS.						
	Commissariat Department.						
	Repairs to Executive Commissariat Officer's quarters, Ross . . .	160	14	0			
	Ditto Commissariat Sergeant's quarters, Ross	73	8	9			
	Ditto ditto ditto Aberdeen.	159	2	0			
	Ditto bakery ovens, Ross . . .	3	2	0			
	Ditto ata and issue godown . . .	2	12	0			
	Ditto the roof of the flour mills, Ross .	14	11	6			
	Ditto rum godown	1	8	9			
	Ditto ice pump	32	4	0			
	Ditto bakery	78	3	6			
	Ditto oil godown, Aberdeen . . .	80	1	3			
	Ditto tank	0	7	6			
	Ditto bullock shed, Aberdeen . . .	1	5	9			
	Whitewashing the ration stand of the flour mills	7	12	0			
	Ditto Bakery	3	0	0			
	Ditto Cattle-farm, Navy Bay . .	39	12	0			
	Ditto Slaughter house, Aberdeen .	8	8	0			
	Ditto Cattle-farm hospital, Aberdeen .	5	0	0			
	TOTAL COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT .	622	1	0			
	Ecclesiastical Department.						
	Repairs to Chaplain's quarters	96	9	6			
	Ditto cemetry	0	15	0			
	TOTAL ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT .	97	8	6			

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—continued.

Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
Educational Department.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Repairs to school-house at Garacharma	0	10	9			
Ditto building at Aberdeen	59	2	9			
Ditto latrine	0	15	0			
Ditto school cart hood	39	12	0			
Whitewashing school-house and depôt room	6	4	0			
Repairs to school-house at Bamboo Flat	2	1	6			
Ditto Master's quarters, Port Mouat	2	4	0			
TOTAL EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT	111	2	0			
Forest Department.						
Repairs to Deputy Conservator of Forests' quarters	11	8	3			
Ditto police guard-house attached to Deputy Conservator of Forests' quarters	0	4	0			
Painting the bed and dressing room of the Forest Officer's quarters	53	4	9			
TOTAL FOREST DEPARTMENT	65	1	0			
Jail Department.						
Repairs to convicts' day latrine, Haddo	11	5	9			
Ditto barrack at Garacharma	0	12	0			
Ditto latrine and cook-house at Pahargaon	10	0	9			
Ditto barrack at Ross	20	3	0			
Ditto cook-house at Aberdeen and Navy Bay	9	5	0			
Ditto the roof of convict barrack, Junglighat	12	13	0			
Ditto the roof of convict barrack and cook-house, Aberdeen	41	2	3			
Ditto the roof of convict barrack and cook-house, Haddo	15	6	0			
Ditto convict barrack at Minnie Bay	0	8	6			
Ditto ditto Aberdeen	2	0	0			
Ditto convict barrack and latrine at Tea garden	1	10	6			
Ditto convict barrack at Minnie Bay	2	6	9			
Ditto the cubicles in the habitual Recept, barrack	3	6	0			
Ditto fireplace of convicts' bhandara, Aberdeen	0	9	0			
Ditto convicts' barrack at Garacharma	2	10	6			
Ditto ditto Minnie Bay	8	15	6			
Ditto ditto Pahargaon	1	13	3			
Ditto cooking range of convict bhandara, Tea garden	10	2	0			
Ditto the flooring of convicts' barrack, Junglighat	1	13	0			
Ditto the flooring of convicts' barrack and night latrine at Middle Point	2	7	9			
Re-shingling the roof of six convicts' barrack, Haddo	116	6	3			
Repairs to barrack No. 1 at Viper	25	5	8			
Ditto roof of tin barrack at Viper and Chatham	258	14	8			
Ditto seashore latrine, Viper	2	9	0			
Constructing cubicles in No. 12 barrack at Viper	13	8	0			
Repairs to barrack No. 1 at Dhani Khari	2	4	0			
Ditto barrack at North Corbyn's Cove	9	0	0			
Ditto ditto North Bay	4	8	0			
Carried over						

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—continued.

Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Brought forward						
Jail Department—continued.						
Repairs to cooking ranges at Dhani Khari	63	0	0			
Ditto barracks Nos. 8 and 9 at Viper	6	12	0			
Ditto chaingang barrack, Bamboo Flat	11	0	0			
Lower windows of the Viper barracks protected with hoods	82	9	9			
Repairs to lower gate	2	4	0			
Ditto day latrine in the jail	28	12	0			
TOTAL JAIL DEPARTMENT	786	3	10			
Judicial Department.						
Repairs to Government house	291	7	3			
Ditto Mr. Portman's kitchen house	6	5	0			
Ditto Overseer's quarters at Aberdeen	76	8	0			
Ditto ditto Pahargaon	3	8	3			
Ditto Mr. Ecklin's quarters	5	11	9			
Ditto Overseer's quarters at Aberdeen	12	6	3			
Ditto Western Divisional Officer's cook-house	12	4	9			
Ditto Manager, Tea gardens' quarters	0	2	0			
Ditto ditto cook-house	4	10	3			
Ditto Deputy Superintendent's quarters	66	11	9			
Ditto Eastern Divisional Officer's bath-room	1	7	3			
Ditto Deputy Superintendent's kitchen house	1	12	0			
Ditto Sub-Engineer's quarters	0	11	0			
Ditto Eastern Divisional Officer's stable	0	10	9			
Ditto Manager, Tea gardens' bath-room	0	6	6			
Ditto Eastern Divisional Officer's windows	1	4	0			
Ditto Overseer's quarters at Ross	59	7	0			
Ditto Native clerks' line at Aberdeen	2	8	0			
Ditto Mr Obed Elias' cottage	6	9	0			
Painting Western Divisional Officer's quarters at Garacharma	188	0	0			
Whitewashing Mr. Obed Elias' cottage	6	4	0			
Ditto to Eastern Divisional Officer's stable	9	7	0			
Repairs to Overseer's quarters at Viper	0	9	0			
Ditto Foreman's quarters at Hope Town	2	11	4			
Ditto Overseer's quarters, Mount Harriet	140	7	9			
Covered way made between the District Officer's bungalow and cook-house at Chatham	73	10	8			
Repairs to Superintendent's bungalow at Mount Harriet	72	3	7			
Ditto Mechanical Engineer's quarters at Chatham	94	13	0			
TOTAL JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT	1,142	12	1			
Marine Department.						
Repairs to Port Officer's quarters and its out-offices	66	12	9			
Ditto Signalman's quarters	3	15	0			
Ditto ditto and flag staff	1	2	4			
TOTAL MARINE DEPARTMENT	71	14	1			

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—continued.

Name of work.	Amount			Total.		
Medical Department.	*R*	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Repairs to senior Medical Officer's quarters	13	0	9			
Painting ditto ditto office	21	4	6			
Repairs to convict hospital, Ross	16	13	6			
Ditto junior Medical Officer's quarters at Haddo	59	14	3			
Ditto Hospital Assistant's quarters and hospital at Haddo	14	13	3			
Ditto female jail hospital	6	1	3			
Ditto Hospital Assistant's quarters and white-washing convict hospital at Haddo	19	6	6			
Ditto Leper ward barrack at Haddo	4	6	6			
White-washing the hospital barrack at South Point	0	8	0			
Repairs to hospitals at Viper	12	0	0			
Ditto Hospital Assistant's quarters at Chatham	6	12	0			
An extra room put up in the Doctor's bungalow at Bamboo Flat	66	15	6			
TOTAL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT	242	0	0			
Military Department.						
Painting Major St. George's quarters	40	1	0			
Ditto Captain Foss' quarters	37	15	0			
Ditto No. 16 bungalow	29	14	9			
Ditto No. 21 ditto	35	6	3			
Ditto Lt S. B. Graham's quarters	108	11	3			
Ditto Mr. Bowers' quarters	120	6	9			
Ditto No. 18 bungalow	203	6	0			
Ditto E. I. Theatre barrack	69	14	0			
Coaltarring N. I. hospital latrine	15	12	0			
Erecting an iron grating to cell No. 9 of N. I. barrack	0	6	0			
White-washing No 18 bungalow	7	3	3			
Ditto 26th Regiment, N. I. barrack	52	8	0			
Repairs to N. I. school-room	16	6	9			
Ditto military buildings, monthly lists	336	2	3			
TOTAL MILITARY DEPARTMENT	1,074	1	3			
Miscellaneous.						
Painting the orchid house of Government house	30	5	0			
Repairs to Andaman orphanage cattle shed	6	14	3			
Ditto Maty's room in the Settlement mess	81	2	3			
Ditto well	0	9	0			
Ditto Reading Club Library	6	10	0			
Ditto the roof of reading-room	3	15	9			
Ditto Settlement mess	13	0	9			
Ditto female jail office	5	2	6			
Ditto Andaman orphanage house	54	14	3			
Ditto Tea-house	3	13	9			
Ditto Warpshed	25	3	6			
Ditto Tram cart of Ross Jetty	16	1	3			
Ditto Eastern Divisional office	1	3	3			
Ditto Western ditto	0	15	0			
Ditto sluice gate of the district	45	1	0			
Ditto wooden bridge	2	7	6			
Ditto Settlement mess-house kitchen	4	8	0			
Ditto Western Divisional Officer's cook-house	1	9	0			
Carried over						

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—continued.

Name of works.	Amount.			Total.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R*	*a.*	*p.*
Brought forward						
Miscellaneous—cotinued.						
Repairs to iron gratings of No. 2 wall at South Point	14	14	6			
Ditto stable at Aberdeen	1	1	0			
Ditto old Tea-house	38	3	0			
Ditto wooden bridge at Phœnix Bay	8	15	0			
Ditto Andaman house, godown and hospital	26	1	6			
Ditto female jail clothing godown	2	6	10			
Ditto jetty lamp	1	8	0			
Ditto Bull's patent trench kiln	208	11	0			
Ditto walls and shingles, roof of the buildings, South Point	76	3	3			
Painting to Superintendent's office and stationery room	4	11	0			
Ditto the posts of streets lamp	4	8	0			
Ditto bath-room of the Settlement mess	18	9	9			
Ditto platform of the District office	2	5	6			
Ditto billiard-room of the Settlement mess	12	0	6			
Plastering and cementing the brick walls of the pit of Tea Siracco	50	4	0			
Re-roofing the Tea-house	70	10	9			
Coal-tarring the railing of the Aberdeen tank	4	11	0			
Whitewashing female jail office	12	0	0			
Replenishing the district godown with tools, etc.	1,264	15	6			
Earth-oiling buildings on the Southern District	3,835	5	9			
Whitewashing Tea-house at Goplakabang	12	0	0			
Constructing hay-racks at Elephant Point	7	14	0			
Repairs to gutters and walls in foundation of saw-mills	577	13	5			
Ditto hay racks at Elephant Point	6	12	0			
Furnishing iron bars to the window of the jetty guard house at Bamboo Flat	16	2	6			
Repairing and coal-tarring bridges on the districts	352	0	0			
Earth-oiling buildings, 1892-93	210	12	0			
Ditto, 1893-94	1,120	0	0			
Repairs to roofs of the wheat shed in the jail	40	0	0			
Changing sluices from woods to iron	741	15	3			
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	9,046	14	0			
Police Department.						
Repairs to Commandant and District Superintendent of Police quarters and its out-office	8	9	6			
Repairs to Inspector Rubert's quarters and its out-office	80	6	6			
Repair to Inspector Harri Sing's quarters	54	13	6			
Ditto Police Magazine	2	4	3			
Ditto Subadars Buta Singh's and Mahomed Hussain's quarters	6	2	6			
Ditto signal tower at Aberdeen	3	14	3			
Ditto railing round the jetty guard-house, Haddo	5	11	6			
Ditto police married quarters at Ross	40	8	0			
Ditto ditto ditto	5	11	0			
Ditto ditto lines at Aberdeen	43	12	9			
Ditto room used as a veterinary dispensary in the police line at Aberdeen	3	5	0			
Ditto door panes of police line, barrack No. 2, at Aberdeen	3	13	3			
Ditto the windows of the Aberdeen jetty guard-house	0	12	6			
Ditto police guard-house and cattle pound at Garacharma	1	3	6			
Carried over						

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1893-94—concluded.

Name of work.	Amount.			Total.		
	R	*a.*	*p.*	*R.*	*a.*	*p.*
Brought forward .						
Police Department—continued.						
Repairs to sentry box at Aberdeen . . .	0	3	0			
Ditto police guard-house at Haddo . .	1	2	3			
Ditto the windows of the jetty guard-house at Aberdeen	0	10	8			
Ditto police married quarters at Aberdeen .	0	10	0			
Ditto ditto ditto . .	0	13	3			
Ditto ditto ditto . .	74	9	1			
Ditto police lines and cook-house at Aberdeen	6	10	0			
Ditto police cook-house attached to No. 6 barrack at Viper . . .	4	8	0			
Ditto roof of signaller's barrack at Buknipur	2	9	2			
TOTAL POLICE DEPARTMENT . .	352	11	0			
Treasury Department.						
Repairs to Mr. Hilton's quarters . . .	0	15	0			
TOTAL TREASURY DEPARTMENT . .	0	15	0			
TOTAL REPAIRS				13,613	3	9
GRAND TOTAL . . .				43,318	9	7
Deduct—Refund for sawing . . .				14,392	8	0
				28,926	1	7

APPENDIX No. XXVIII.

Detailed Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of the Navy Bay Tea Garden during the official year 1893-94.

Items.	1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.			Total.	Rate per lb	Value.
	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea.	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea.	Orange Pekoe	Pekoe Souchong.	Broken Tea.			
	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	lb	R a. p.	R a. p.
Burma Commissariat Department	...	..	...	2,000	9,250	...	29,050	18,750	...	59,050	0 6 9	24,211 11 6
Less freight on 211 chests tea shipped during 1892-93 and 425 chests during 1893-94 deducted by the Burma Commissariat Department										...	.	696 0 0
												24,215 11 6
Messrs. Wilson & Co., Madras	350	...	.	...	...	600	...	..		950	.	161 0 0
,, Balthazar and Son, Rangoon	...	..	...	..		2,428	..	...	5,974	8,400	.	1,638 1 6
Shipment of tea to England	...	...	..	9,850	...	...	...	...	...	9,850	.	4,470 7 3
Sold locally	...	...	...	146	12	52	690	35	1,002	1,937	...	923 3 6
Mr. Raleigh Inman, Rangoon	...	..	...	...	...	...		.	2,990	2,000	.	636 14 0
Sales of fruit and vegetables	...	...	.	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	419 15 6
Refund from Asiatic Steam Navigation Company	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	.	..	.	10 0 0
Do. of Manager's commission	...	...	..	..	.	...	.	..	..	..	...	75 3 8
TOTAL CASH PAYMENTS	350	..	...	11,996	9,262	3,078	29,740	18,785	9,876	83,087	..	32,550 8 5
Tea made over to local Commissariat Department	...		..	...	616	.	620	1,264	..	2,500	0 8 0	1,250 0 0
GRAND TOTAL	350	..	..	11,996	9,878	3,078	30,360	20,049	9,876	85,587	..	33,800 8 5
Add—Tea sold, but proceeds not recovered —												
Messrs. Balthazar and Son, Rangoon	...	...	...	622	..	...	313	...	2,470	3,405	...	..
Shipment of tea to England	...	...	...	..	...	..	3,850	...	...	3,850	..	.
Mr. Raleigh Inman	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	1,050	1,050	...	..
Burma contract	...	...	...	...	...	..	700	550	...	1,250	.	...
Sold locally	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	20	20	...	..
Stock in hand	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	..	419	436	..	..
TOTAL	...	..	..	622	..	...	4,880	550	3,959	9,811	.	..
By loss	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	416 10 5
GRAND TOTAL	350	...	...	12,618	9,878	3,078	35,040	20,599	13,835	95,399	...	34,217 2 10

	Items.	Amount.	Total.
		R a. p.	R a. p.
Cash Expenditure.	By Manager's salary	5,987 7 11	
	,, Acting Manager's allowance	37 5 5	
	,, Manager's commission on profit of season 1892-93 paid in 1893-94	75 3 8	
	,, Clerk's pay	180 0 0	
	,, Engine-driver's pay for three months	120 0 0	
	,, Gratuity to convicts	454 5 1	
	,, Contingencies	4,689 12 11	11,544 3 6
Book Expenditure.	,, Convict labour employed from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894	13,995 11 7	
	,, Value of stores received from the Commissariat Department	302 10 6	
	,, Value of stores received from Eastern Divisional Officer	1 6 6	
	,, Value of stores received from Jungli-ghat saw-pit	7 8 0	
	,, Value of box timber and wages of mill fitter from Forest Department	395 4 5	
	,, Value of a Marshall & Son's rabid tea-rolling machine, 130, and freight thereon from England to Calcutta £4-13	1,931 12 11	
	,, Freight on above from Calcutta to Port Blair	100 12 9	
	,, Value of one 10 H. P. engine and one 12 H. P boiler supplied by Secretary of State for tea garden, £266-1-0; freight thereon from England to Calcutta 11-16-1, at 1s. 2¼d. per rupee	4,521 0 3	
	,, Freight on above from Calcutta to Port Blair	230 10 3	
	,, Landing and shipping charges on 14 packages machinery	33 12 10	
	,, Freight on 5 cases machinery ex-*Barrister*	42 4 4	
	,, Burma Commissariat per A. S. N. Co.'s freight bills Nos. 11934, 11842, and part of 11,941, dated 31st July 1893, paid by Government of India	188 0 0	
	,, Value of a counter-shaft with brackets, etc., received from Port Officer	260 9 0	
	,, Value of 6 maunds tea seed transferred from Kalatang tea garden	588 8 6	
			22,672 15 10
			34,217 2 10

APPENDIX No. XXIX.

Detailed statement of Receipts and Expenditure of Goplakabang Tea Garden during the year 1893-94.

Items.	Season, 1892-93.			Season, 1893-94.			Total.	Rate per lb.	Value.
	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Sou-chong.	Broken tea.	Orange Pekoe.	Pekoe Sou-chong.	Broken tea.			
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Burma Commissariat Department	11,324	15,165	...	10,126	9,035	...	45,650	0 6 9	19,258 9 6
Less freight on 211 chests tea shipped during 1892-93 and 527 chests in 1893-94 deducted from the net amount by Burma Commissariat Department									738 0 0
									18,520 9 6
Messrs. Balthazar & Son	...	...	4,834	...	...	4,476	9,310	...	2,269 12 0
„ Williamson Magor & Co.	...	50	...	...	...	...	50	..	9 2 6
Sold locally	1	...	...	109	40	...	150	...	101 4 0
Madras Commissariat Department	...	...	...	6,050	6,450	...	12,500	0 6 9	5,273 7 0
Hire of convict labor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2 0
Refund of Manager and Assistant Manager's commission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258 13 6
Total cash payments	11,325	15,215	4,834	16,285	15,525	4,476	67,660	...	26,446 2 6
Tea sold but value not recovered—									
Messrs. Balthazar & Son	...	...	...	120	...	3,800	3,920	...	...
Mr. Raleigh Inman	...	...	...	..	...	1,750	1,750	...	...
Sold locally	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...
Stock in hand	...	...	...	11	101	155	267	...	...
Total	...	...	...	132	101	5,706	5,939	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		26,446 2 6

Items.		Amount.	Total.
		R a. p.	R a. p.
Cash expenditure.	By Manager's horse allowance	219 15 11	
	„ Manager's and Assistant Manger's commission on profit of 1892-93	258 13 6	
	„ Assistant Manager's salary	2,649 9 6	
	„ „ horse allowance	240 0 0	
	„ Contingencies	3,480 15 6	
	„ Gratuity to convicts	167 0 0	
			7,016 6 5
Book expenditure.	„ Convicts' labour employed from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894	10,498 3 8	
	„ Value of box timber from Forest Department	821 7 9	
	„ Part freight on 30 cases tea exported to Burma per Asiatic Steam Navigation Company's bill No. 11941, dated 31st July 1893, paid by the Government of India	30 0 0	
	„ Value of stores received from Commissariat Department	251 14 11	
			11,601 10 4
	„ Profit	...	7,828 1 9
	GRAND TOTAL	...	26,446 2 6

APPENDIX No. XXX.

Statement showing the Census of Cattle in Port Blair on 31st March 1894.

	Bulls.			Cows.	Under two years.		Buffaloes.		Sheep.	Goat.	Lambs.
	Breeding.	Slaughter cattle.	Draught and agricultural purpose.		Heifers	Bull calves.	Full grown.	Calves.			
Government — Commissariat Department	5	60	14	12	43	29	...	..	763	...	100
Government — Settlement „	43	...	405	234	142	127	87	63	..	...	...
Self-supporters and others	2	...	2,495	3,241	1,813	1,831	303	207		1,894	...
	50	60	2,914	3,487	1,998	1,987	390	270	763	1,894	100

APPENDIX No. XXXI.

Statement showing the estimated Income and Expenditure of the Cattle Farm during the year 1893-94.

Expenditure.	Amount.	Income.	Amount.	Particulars.	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Calves.		Buffaloes.		Buffaloes calves.		Remarks.
								Bulls.	Cows.	Bulls.	Cows.	Bulls.	Calves.	
	R a. p.		R a. p.											
Value of 9,213 lb paddy, 0-0-3 per lb	143 15 2	Value of 23,277 lb 8 oz. of milk supplied to the convalescents, firewood-cutters and bund repairers, @ 0-0-10 per lb	1,212 6 0	In farm on the 1st April 1893	5	235	35	112	95	2	34	24	18	560
				Transferred from bull calves	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Value of 2,781 lb Indian corn, 0-0-3 per lb	43 7 2			,, ,, heifers	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				,, ,, female	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Value of 1,104 lb of milk supplied to the Southern Division, 0-0-10 per lb	57 8 0	Purchased	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Value of 2,663 lb bran, 0-0-3 per lb	41 9 7			Received from Commissariat	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				Born during year	...	...	...	53	60	...	...	15	12	
,, ,, 6,484 lb urad	199 0 0	Value of 3,012 lb of milk supplied to private persons, 0-0-10 per lb	158 7 0	Total	11	269	39	166	156	2	34	39	30	746
,, ,, 953 lb chena, 0-0-7 per lb	34 11 11													
		Value of 6 bull calves supplied to the Commissariat Department.	93 0 0	Transferred to bulls	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, 7 lb oil-cake, 0-0-3 per lb	0 1 9			,, ,, cows	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	
				,, ,, heifers	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
,, ,, medicines	65 7 11			,, for carting purpose	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	4	...	
		Value of 16 bull calves and 4 buffaloes supplied to Settlement for carting purposes R25	500 0 0	Sold during year	1	25	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Purchase of 6 cows and 2 calves	95 0 0			Died during the year	...	10	1	11	21	1	...	1	1	
				Transferred to village cattle	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	623 5 6	Value of 1 bull and 25 cows sold by auction	116 11 9											
Hire of cattle attendants	2,686 8 0				4	35	29	38	25	1	...	5	1	138
Total	3,309 13 6	Total	2,133 0 9	Balance on the 31st March 1894	7	234	10	128	131	1	34	34	29	608

APPENDIX No. XXXII.

Statement showing the number of Children and their average attendance at the various Schools in the Settlement of Port Blair during 1893-94.

Schools.	Number of Pupils on the 1st April 1893.		Total.	Number of Pupils on the 31st March 1894.		Total.	Average number on the rolls during the year.		Average attendance during the year.		Average percentage.	
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Aberdeen	123	15	138	136	10	146	139·14	10·56	130·62	9·12	93·78	86 66
Garacharma	57	23	80	38	16	54	44·95	19·00	41·95	17·85	93·30	93·90
Brookesabad	14	14	28	6	6	12	11·29	10·21	10·69	9·81	93·96	95·01
Bamboo Flat . . .	13	14	27	8	11	19	10·28	11·76	9·72	11·26	94·43	96·03
Dhani Khari	6	4	10	3	3	6	5·61	5·20	5·04	4·64	90 04	89·14
Port Mouat	8	10	18	9	10	19	10·13	11·37	9·64	9·92	95·06	87·09
											560·57	547·83
Total .	221	80	301	200	56	256	221·40	68·10	207·66	62·60	93·42	91·30

APPENDIX No. XXXIII.

Showing the Sickness and Mortality among the convicts in the Settlement of Port Blair during the calendar year 1893.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8														
																			Ratio per cent. of average strength.															
																			A.			B			C			D.			E.		
Jail.	Capacity of the Jail Barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of death from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Port Blair . .	8,817	330	9,147	9,902	784	10,686	10,064	802	10,866	14,842	1,087	15,929	538·13	28·43	566·56	313	19	342	149·88	138·84	149 06	5·43	3 62	5 30	...		.	3·16	2·43	3·0	3·16	2·42	3 10

APPENDIX No. XXXIV.

Showing the Admissions and Deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts in the Settlement of Port Blair during the calendar year 1893.

1	2	3																				4							
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E		F		G.		H		I.		J.		Ratio of admission and deaths per cent. of average strength.							
Jail		Small-pox.		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Scrotula and pneumonic phthisis.		Anæmia and general debility.		Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcer and boil		Intermittent fever.		Remittent and continued fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and diarrhœa.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Port Blair . .	...	...	7,945	...	183	46	...	...	37	23	416	58	919	38	1,644	99	1	...	892	...	74·34	...	1·71	0·43	...	...	15·38	0·93

APPENDIX No. XXXV.

Showing the Admissions into Hospital, Daily Average Sick, and the Deaths per cent. of average strength of the Prisoners of all classes in the Port Blair Settlement, during the several months of the calendar year 1893.

	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.		
	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Daily sick.	Deaths.
Actual	1,251	602·36	29	951	543·28	31	1,233	506·89	19	1,170	514·66	37	1,431	529·49	26	1,71	614·52	27	2,020	702·52	25	1,845	676·57	28	1,198	600·54	28	1,129	518·57	16	1,118	506·45	18	1,077	482·47	18
Per cent. of daily average strength.	11·46	5·53	·26	8·71	4·97	·28	11·34	4·66	·17	10·76	4·73	·34	13·29	4·91	·24	15·97	5·73	·25	19·02	6·61	·23	15·64	6·43	26	11·43	5·74	26	10·7	4·95	·15	10·59	4·80	·17	10·18	4·56	·17

APPENDIX No. XXXVI.

Showing the Mortality among the Convicts in the Port Blair Settlement, during the calendar year 1893, according to age.

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	2a	2b	2c	3a	3b	3c	4a	4b	4c	5a	5b	5c	6a	6b	6c
	Under 16 years.			16 to 40 years.			40 to 60 years.			Above 60 years.			Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Actual number on the 31st December 1893 .	...	...	...	5,739	524	6,263	3,521	183	3,704	558	52	610	9,818	759	10,577
Number of deaths	...	...	...	169	16	196	120	3	123	3	...	3	312	19	331
Ratio of deaths per cent. of average number	...	...	...	3·12	3·03	3·13	3·39	1·63	3·59	·53	...	·49	3·17	2·50	3·13

APPENDIX No. XXXVII.

Showing the Mortality among Convicts in the Port Blair Settlement during the calender year, according to length of imprisonment undergone.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Under 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years	From 3 to 7 years.	years.
Actual number on the 31st December 1893	419	281	725	609	4,842	3,701
Number	13	18	44	34	77	146
Ratio per cent. of average number	3·10	6·40	6·06	5·58	1·59	3·94

Giving particulars regarding Vaccination for the year 1891.

Number admitted during the year.	Of the number admitted								Vaccinations performed during the year.							
	Had been Vaccinated.		Had been Inoculated.		Had Small-Pox		Not Protected.		Primary Vaccination.				Re-vaccination.			
	Number.	Per cent. of admissions.	Number.	Per cent. of admissions.	Number.	Per cent. of admissions.	Number.	Per cent. of admissions.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Doubtful.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Doubtful.	Total.
Male prisoners																
Female prisoners . . .									*Vide* Report.							
Jail Establishment . . .																
Total . .																

Casualty Roll of the Port Blair Settlement Jail for the calendar year 1891.

Name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Employment previous to imprisonment.	Employment in Jail.	Class as in Abstract.	Sentence.			Completed Imprisonment			Cause of death.*	Date of admission into hospital.	Date of death.
							Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.			
					Vide Monthly Return.										

* In this column should be entered only that one cause of death under which the Medical Officer considers the case should be returned. The other causes, if any, can be noticed in the column of Remarks. When a man dies of a disease other than that for which he was originally admitted, he should be discharged "otherwise" under the head of the original disease, and re-admitted under the head of the fatal disease.

Remarks.

The health of the Settlement has been very good during the year, and contrasts very favourably with last year. The total mortality (excluding hanged, murders and suicides) is 25·5. This is the lowest figure of mortality for many years in the Settlement. The improvement has been general, and nearly every station and every class of convict show a decrease in sickness and mortality. Malarious fevers, as usual, have caused a considerable amount of sickness, but they were neither so prevalent nor so fatal as in previous years. Many of the stations are situated in tropical jungles, and a considerable number of the men work in the forests. It is not to be wondered at that malaria would be rife among them. Dysentery has caused considerable mortality, but also less than in previous years. A defective and ill-protected water supply is probably the chief cause of the disease. It is specially fatal in years when Malaria is prevalent and severe. Pneumonia and Bronchitis have been less fatal than usual. In 1893 they caused heavy mortality in connection with Epidemic Influenza.

APPENDIX XXXVIII.

Annual Return of Sick Prisoners, Port Blair Settlement Jail, for the calender year 1893.

ABSTRACT.

Class.	Population.										Sick.													
	Remaining.		Admitted.		Total.		Aggregate of the daily total of strength.		Daily average strength.		Remitted in hospital.		Admitted.		Total.		Discharged.		Died.		Remaining.		Aggregate of the daily totals of sick in hospital.		Daily average sick.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Convicts.																										
Under trial and committed to Sessions.	10,142	808	853	108	10,995	916	36,14,230	2,86,160	9,902	784	629	27	14,842	1,087	15,471	1,114	14,716	1,072	288	14	467	28	1,794	117	588·13	23·43
Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total — Each sex .	10,142	808	853	108	10,995	916	36,14,230	2,86,160	9,902	784	629	27	14,842	1,087	15,471	1,114	14,716	1,072	288	14	467	28	1,794	117	588·13	23·43
Total — Both sexes .	10,950		961		11,911		39,00,390		10,686		656		15,929		16,585		15,788		302		495		1,911		566·56	

APPENDIX XXXIX.

PORT BLAIR.

N. B.—The following Return embraces all classes of prisoners confined in the same jail. Total of each group of Diseases should be given in the body of the Return, if there be space for such totals.]

Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous Year.			Number of admissions during the Year.			Total.	Results.					Remaining at end of year.
				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	
			General Diseases.													
	1	3	Chicken-pox	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		13	Mumps	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		17	Enteric fever	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		22	Dysentery	75	...	...	909	...	...	984	867	...	79	...	...	38
			Total	76	...	...	914	...	...	990	872	...	80	...	...	38
	2	23A	Intermittent fever	195	...	...	7,945	...	...	8,140	8,012	...	...	...	...	128
		20B	Remittent fever	7	...	...	182	...	...	189	139	...	45	...	...	5
A			Total	202	...	...	8,127	...	...	8,329	8,151	...	45	...	...	133
	3	26B	Erysipelas	1	...	...	7	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	1
			Total	1	...	...	7	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	1
	4	29A	Primary syphilis	4	...	...	28	...	...	32	30	...	...	...	...	2
		29B	Secondary syphilis	6	...	...	78	...	...	84	76	...	...	...	...	8
		30	Gonorrhœa	1	...	...	15	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...
		51	Scurvy	8	...	...	2	...	...	10	9	...	...	...	...	1
			Total	19	..	..	123	..	..	142	131		...	...	...	11
C	...	55	Debility	28	...	...	171	...	..	199	184	...	9	..	...	6
		56	Old age	1	...	..	11	...	...	12	8	..	3	..	...	1
			Total	29	...	...	182		...	211	192	...	12	...	...	7
D	...	58	Rheumatism	16	...	...	362	...	...	378	360	...	1	...	...	17
		61 Cl. III c.	Cystsibaceous	...	...	..	2	...	...	2	2	..	...	...	...	...
		52 IV (1—c).	Polypoid (fibrous polyphus)	...	...	...	3	..	...	3	3	..	...	...	...	...
		621V 2	Cipoma fatty tumour	...	...	..	3		...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		621V 13—c.	Condyloma	...	..		4	..	...	4	3	..	...	...	...	...
		631V	Malignant new-growth	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		65	Scrofula	1	..	...	3	...	...	4	2	...	1	...	...	1
		69A	Leprosy, tubercular	1	...	...	12	...	...	13	11	...	2	...	...	...
		73	Anæmia	26	...	...	245	...	...	271	182	...	49	...	...	40
			Total	44	...	...	634	...	...	678	566	...	53	...	...	58

* Cases entered in these columns must be noticed in the Remarks.

PORT BLAIR—*contd.*

Group.	Sub-group.	No.	Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of admissions during the year.			Results.						
				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died. Convicts.	Died. Under trial.	Died. Civil.	Remaining sick.
Diseases of the Nervous System.	...	86·4	Encephalitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	..	...	...
		86·7	Myelitis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	..	...	...
		88·2	Softening of brain	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		91	Apoplexy	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		92	Paralysis	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	..	..	2
		93	Hemiplegia	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	..	...	1
		94	Paraphegia	2	...	..	2	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	1
		95	Local paralysis	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		109*d*	Wry-neck	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		117*a*	Neuralgia	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...
		117*b*	Sciatica	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	..	...	...	...
		119	Moegrim	1	...	...	23	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...
		120	Tetanus	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
		122	Epilepsy	4	...	...	22	...	...	26	24	...	...	...	...	2
		128	Insanity	...	...	...	4	...	..	4	2	...	...	...	...	2
		129	Monia	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	11	...	...	83	...	...	94	78	...	8	...	...	8
Diseases of the Eye.	...	144	Echymosis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		147*a*	Conjunctevitis catarrhal	7	...	...	194	...	...	201	198	...	...	...	...	3
		149*a*	Keratitis, superficial	2	...	...	19	...	..	21	21	...	...	...	...	...
		150*a*	Ulcer of cornea	1	...	...	39	...	...	40	38	...	...	...	...	2
		154	Opacity of cornea	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		161*a*	Iritis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		182*c*	Cataract	...	...	...	5	..	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		198	Night-blindness	...	.	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	...
		231	Stye	...		..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		234*a*	Entropian	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	10	..	...	265	...	...	275	269	...	...	...	...	6
Diseases of the Ear.	...	254A	Inflamation of external meatus.	2		...	66	...	...	68	67	...	...	...	..	1
			Total	2	...	...	66	...	...	68	67	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the Nose.	...	272	Ozœna	...	...	..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	...
			Total	...	...	..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Disease of the Circulan System Heart	...	280·2	Pericarditis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...
		283·2	Valvular disease, mitral.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...
		298	Palpitation of the heart.	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	4	...	2	...	...	...

* Cases entered in these columns must be noticed in the Remarks.

PORT BLAIR—*contd.*

Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases	Remained in hospital from previous year: Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Number of Admissions during the year: Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Results: Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died:	Under trial.	Civil.	Remaining sick.
Diseases of the Respiratory System.	..	338a	Bronchitis acute	6			77			82	82	..	..	..	...	
		338b	„ chronic	28	...	.	424	.		452	416		14	..	...	
		338c	„ catarrhal		.	.	7	.	.	7	6	..	...	...	...	1
		345	Spasmodic asthma	21		...	364			385	353	...	1	.	...	31
		347a	Hæmoptysis .	1	.	...	14	.		15	14	..	1	..	...	
		349a	Pneumonia	5		.	24		..	29	11		18	...	...	
		352	Gangrene of the lungs.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	
		356	Acute pneumonic phtisis.	...	...	...	3	..	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	
		357	Chronic pneumonic phthisis.	2	...	...	31	...	...	33	7	...	19	...	...	7
		369a	Pleurisy . .	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	
		370	Empyema . .	.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
		372	Pneumo thorax	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
			Total .	62	...	...	95	...	...	1,015	894	...	60	...	...	61
		375	Stomatitis . .	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
		379(36a)	Thrush . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	..	
		388	Caries of the tooth.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
		392	Gum boil . .	...	...	...	45	...	...	45	43	...	...	...	...	2
		395	Inflammation of gums.	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	
		421	Sore throat .	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
		422	Suppurative tonsillitis.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
		423	Follicular . .	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	
		432	Salivation . .	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	
		441	Hæmarrhage of stomach.	...	..	...	4	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	1
		452	Dyspepsia .	18	...	...	240	...	...	258	253	...	...	...	...	5
Diseases of the Digestive System.	...	457(3a)	Enteritis . .	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	5	..	...	
		463	Obstruction of intestines.	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	...	...	1	..	..	
		466	Volvulus obstruction of bowel .	..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	—		...	...	
		468	Hernia irreducible	.	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...		...	...	
		473	Diarrhœa . .	9	..	...	735	..	...	744	683	...	20	...	...	41
		474	Constipation .	1	.	..	2	...	...	3	3	...		...	...	
		475	Colic . . .	3	...	..	151	...	...	154	152	...		...	..	2
		480a	Piles, internal .	1	...	...	32	.	...	33	32	...		..	...	1
		480b	„ external .	...	...	..	9	...	...	9	9	..	..	...	...	
		481	Prolapsus of the rectum.	...	.	..	3	..	...	3	3	...		...	...	
		482	Stricture of the rectum.	1	..	..	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	
		483	Fistula in ano .	1	...	—	2	...	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	
		492a	Hepatitis . .	...	...	..	3	...	...	3	2	..	...	...	...	1
		492 c-a	Cirrhosis of the liver.	...	...	..	6	.	...	6	2	...	3	...	...	
		493	Abscess of the liver.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
		499	Jaundice . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
		512	Ascites (H of spleen).	...	...	...	1	...	...	1		...	1	...	...	
		513a	Peritonitis, acute .	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
			Total .	35	.	...	1,278	...	—	1,313	1,225	...	34	...	...	54
Diseases of the Lymph System	...	516	Hypertrophy of the spleen.	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	
		517	Ague-cake . .	7	...	...	40	...	...	47	45	...	...	...	...	2
		529	Inflammation of lymph glands.	4	...	...	21	...	...	25	24	...	...	...	...	
		530	Suppuration of lymph glands.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
			Total .	11	...	...	70	...	...	81	78	...	...	...	...	

* Cases entered in these columns must be noticed in the Remarks.

PORT BLAIR—*contd.*

Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases.	Remaining in Hospital from previous year.			Number of Admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
													Died.			
				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Remaining sick.
Diseases of the Urinary System.	...	550	Albuminuria	2	...	..	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		551-2	Chronic Bright's disease.	...	...	..	3	..	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...
		568	Albuminuria	...	...	..	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		574	Cystitis . .	...	...		1	..	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	2	...	..	5	..	..	7	5	...	2	...	...	...
Disease of the Generative System.		593a	Stricture of the urethra.	..	...	..	7	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	1
		608	Phimosis .	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	.	...	...	...
		613	Inflammation of the scrotum.	1	..	..	1	...	...	2	2	..			...	...
		617a	Hydrocele . .	...	.	...	1	..	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
		622a	Ditto . .	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		626a	Orchitis . .	1	...	...	20	...	...	21	20	..	. .	...	...	1
		635	Oopheritis . .	..	...	...	3	—	...	3	3	...		...	...	
		665	Prolapsus of the uterus.	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	. .	...	...	...
		693	Menorrhagia .	1	...	..	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	4	...	...	43	...	...	47	45	..	.	...	...	2
Affections connected with Parturition	...	710	Premature labour	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	—	..	...	...
Affections consequent on Parturition.	...	729	Iliac and Pelvic abscesses.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	. .	...	...	...	..	1
			Total .	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	..	.	...	..	1
Disease of the Organs of Locomotion.	...	749b	Periostetis . .	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
		760b	Synovitis, chronic	2	...	...	10	...	...	12	10	...	...	...	..	2
		773	Iliac abscesses .	...	..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
			Total .	2	...	...	12	...	...	14	10	...	1	...	...	3
Disease of the Connective Tissue.	...	811	Inflammation of the connective tissue.	2	..	..	28	...	—	30	30	..	...	...	...	...
		812	Abscesses . .	13	...	...	123	...	..	136	126	...	...	...	...	10
			Total .	15	...	..	151	..	...	166	156	...	..	...	...	10
Disease of the Skin.	...	818	Urticaria . .	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...
		820	Eczema . .	...	...	...	9	..	...	9	9	..	...	...	...	...
		822	Impetigo . .	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	..	...	...
		830	Herpes . .	..	...	...	16	..	...	16	16	...	...	..	...	...
		831	Herpeszoster .	...	...	...	2	...	..	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		835	Sycosis . .	..	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		849	Ulcer . .	27	...	...	603	...	...	630	612	...	...	...	...	18
		850	Cicatrices . .	2	...	...	5	.	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
		852	Boil . . .	11	...	...	289	...	...	300	289	...	...	...	...	11
		853	Carbuncle . .	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	1
		856	Whitlows . .	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
		870	Ringworm . .	...	..	...	29	...	.	29	29	...	...	...	...	...
		873	Itch . . .	4	...	...	60	...	...	64	59	—	...	...	...	5
		874	Irritation caused by plants.	5	⌐	...	51	...	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	50	...	...	1,082	...	...	1,132	1,097	...	...	...	...	35

* Cases entered in these columns must be noticed in the Remarks.

PORT BLAIR—*contd.*

Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases.	Remained in hospital from previous year.			Number of Admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
													Died.			
				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Remaining sick.
		939	Poisoned by Indian Hemp.	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		945	Opium poisoning.	...	...	...	1	.	...	1	...	...		1	...	...
Poisons . .	...	946	Poisonous fungi .	....	...	..	6	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
		961	Ditto fish .	...	...	...	5	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
		990*a*1	By snakes . .	3	...	...	23	...	...	26	25	...	...	...	...	1
Poisoned, wound.	...	990*a*2	„ dog . .	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		990*a*3	„ stinging insects	1	...	...	32	...	...	33	30	...	...	...	...	13
		990*a*4	Fish poisoning .	...	...	...	3	...	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	4	...	...	79	...	...	83	78	...	1	...	...	4
		1038	Burns and scalds.	2	...	...	171	...	...	173	169	...	1	...	...	3
Injuries . .	...	1041	Abrasion . .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1044	Foreign body .	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		1347	Abrasion . .	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
		1052*a*	Scalp wound, bone not exposed.	2	...	...	8	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...
		1052*b*	Scalp wound, bone exposed.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		1054*c*	Compound fracture of the skull	...	—	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1063	Contusion of the face.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1072	Dislocation of the lower jaw.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1073	Contusion of the eye.	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
		1078 .	Foreign bodies in the cavity of the eye.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1109	Fracture of the ribs.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	—	...	...	...
		1107	Contusion of the chest.	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	6	...	...	...	...	1
		1109 & 1123	Wound of the 9th rib (neck) and wound of back.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1121	Contusion of the back.	1	...	...	7	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	1
		1121 & 1136	Contusion of the back wound of abdomen with protrusion of intestine.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1132	Contusion of the abdomen.	...		...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1136*a*	I. Wound of abdomen.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1153	Rupture of urethra	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1158	Fracture of the pelvis.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
		1164	Contusion of the upper extremities.	3	...	...	75	...	...	78	78	...	...	...	...	...
		1165	Sprain of the wrist joint.	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
		1165*a*	I. Wound of the upper extremitees.	3	...	...	29	...	..	32	31	...	...	...	...	1
		1166 *b-c*	Wound of the upper extremities.	6	...	...	85	...	...	91	81	...	...	...	...	9
		1166*c*	L. Wound of the upper extremities.	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
		1166*d*	P. Wound of the upper extremities.	4	...	...	12	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...
		1172	Fracture of the humerus.	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		1173*b*	Fracture of the ulna.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
			Carried over .													

* Cases entered in these columns must be noticed in the Remarks.

PORT BLAIR—*contd.*

Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases.	Remained in Hospital from previous year.			Number of Admissions during the year.			Total.	Results.					
				Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.		Discharged cured.	Discharged otherwise.*	Died.			Remaining sick.
													Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	
			Brought forward .													
		1174	Simple fracture of metacarpus.	...	..	...	1	..	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1174c	C. Fracture of the phalanges.	...	...	..	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		1178	Dislocation of the humerus.	...	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1181	Dislocation of the (wrist) radius and ulna.	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
		1186	Contusion of the lower extremities.	5	...	...	297	...	...	302	291	...	...	...	...	11
		1187	Sprain of the lower extremities	...	...	...	20	...	..	20	20	...	...	.	...	...
		1188a	I. Wound of the lower extremities.	5	...	...	136	...	...	141	136	. .	...	..	...	5
	*	1188b	C. Wound of the lower extremities.	37	...	...	782	...	...	819	795	...	...	...	...	24
Injuries—*contd*	...	1188c	L Wound of the lower extremities.	...	..	...	14	..	...	14	14	...	...	..	...	...
		1188d	P. Wound of the lower extremities.	7	...	...	136	.	..	143	137	...	...	...	...	6
		1188 & 1201c	L. Wound of the foot and fracture of phalanges of toes.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	. .	...	...	...	...
		1895	Fracture of the thigh-bone (extra capsular.)	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1198	Fracture of the leg-both bones.	—	...	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1199	Compound fracture of Tibia.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1
		1200	Fracture of fibula	...	..	...	1	...	.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1201f	Compound fracture bones of foot.	...	..	...	2	...	..	2	1	...	...	...		1
		1201e	Compound fracture bones of toes	...	...	...	2	..	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
			Total .	77	...	...	1,834	...	...	1,911	1,849	...	4	...	...	58
Human Parasites.	...	Cl. B17	Thread worm .	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
		,, C37	Guinea-worm .	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Specific Diseases.	...	...	Under observation.	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
			Total .	...	...	...	8	..	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL.	656	...	...	15,929	...	...	16,587	15,788	...	302	...	...	435

* Cases entered in these columns must be noted in the Remarks.

APPENDIX XXXIX.

PORT BLAIR.

Annual Return of Surgical Operations for the calendar year 1893.

Class.	Diseases.	Operations.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.			
						Cured.	Otherwise.	Died.	Remaining.
Removal of Tumours from parts	Cystic Tumours	Removed by dissection	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Fibroma	Ditto	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Lipoma	Ditto	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Condyloma	Ditto	..	1	1	1	...	...	...
Removal of foreign body	From hand	Extraction after enlarging wound.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Opening of Abscesses	Abscess	Incision	14	124	138	128	...	...	10
	„ of the Liver	Tapping	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Operations on the eye	Cataract	Extraction	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
	Entropion	Incision	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Stye	Ditto	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Operations on other parts of the head and face including the mouth.	Caries of teeth	Extraction	...	186	186	186	...	...	...
	Loose teeth	Ditto	...	21	21	21	...	...	...
	Gum boil	Incision	...	40	40	39	...	...	1
Operations on the Digestive organs.	Hœmorrhoids External	Ligature and Excision	..	10	10	10	...	...	...
	„ Internal	Ligature and Excision	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Fistula in Ano	Incision	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Ascites	Paracentesis	...	2	2	...	...	2	...
Operations on the Lymphatic organs.	Inflammation of Lymph Glands	Incised	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
Operations on the Generative organs.	Phimosis	Circumcision	...	4	4	4	..	...	...
Operations on Scrotum and Testis.	Hydrocele	Tapping and injection	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
Operations on the Skin	Boil	Incision	10	285	295	285	...	...	10
	Erysipelas	Ditto	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Carbuncle	Ditto	...	2	2	1	...	..	1
	Chronic Ulcer	Ditto	5	15	20	20	...	...	...
	Whitlow	Ditto	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Guinea-worm	Extraction	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Sinus	Incision	...	6	6	5	...	...	1
Amputation for Injuries	P. Wound Up. E	Amputation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	L. Wound L. E.	Ditto	2	...	2	2	...	...	...
	C. C. Fr. of Bones of foot	Ditto	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	L. W. of Foot and Fr. of Phalanges of toes.	Ditto	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Fr. of Index Finger	Ditto	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	„ of Humerus	Ditto	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		TOTAL	32	742	774	767	...	3	34

APPENDIX No. XL.

PORT BLAIR.

Annual Return of sick of Free Police treated in the Police Hospital Ross during the calendar year ending 31st December 1893.

Order.	Group.	Sub-Group.	No.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged	Died.	Remaining	Remarks.
	A	1	32	Dysentery	...	26	26	25	...	1	Average effective strength = 578.
		2	23A	Ague	2	268	270	262	...	8	
			23B	Remittent Fever	.	2	2	2	...	...	
		4	30	Gonorrhœa	...	2	2	2	...	...	
	C		55	Debility	...	2	2	2	...	...	
	D		58	Rheumatism	1	10	11	10	...	1	
			73	Anæmia	...	3	3	1	1	1	
Diseases of the Nervous system			117*b*	Sciatica	..	1	1	1	..	...	
			119	Megrim	..	2	2	1	...	1	
Do.	do.	Eye	147*a*	Conjunctivitis	..	2	2	2	...	...	
			149*a*	Keratitis	...	1	1	1	..	...	
			150*a*	Ulcer of cornea	...	1	1	1	...	...	
Do.	do.	Ear	251*a*	Inflammation, External Meatus	...	4	4	4	..	...	
			266	Deafness	...	1	1	1	...	...	
Do.	do.	Nervous system	338*b*	Bronchitis, Chronic	...	28	28	25	...	3	
			338*c*	Do. Catarrhal	..	4	4	4	..	...	
			345	Spasmodic Asthma	1	9	10	10	...	...	
			357	Chronic Pneumonic Phthisis	..	1	1	...	...	1	
Do.	do.	Digestive system	392	Gumboil	...	1	1	1	...	...	
			395	Inflammation of Gum	.	1	1	1	...	...	
			422	Suppurative Tonsillitis	...	2	2	2	...	...	
			423	Follicular Tonsilitis	.	1	1	.	...	1	
			432	Salivation	.	1	1	1	..	...	
			452	Dyspepsia	..	12	12	12	..	...	
			473	Diarrhœa	...	4	4	4	...	...	
			475	Colic	..	6	6	6	...	...	
			493	Abscess of the liver	.	1	1	.	1	...	
			499	Jaundice	2	1	3	3	...	...	
Do.	do.	Lymphatic system	516	Hypertrophy of the Spleen	...	2	2	2	...	...	
			517	Ague-Cake	...	1	1	1	..	...	
Do.	do.	Generative system	623	Pericrchitis	...	1	1	1	...	...	
			626(*a*)	Orchitis Acute	...	5	5	5	...	...	
Do.	do.	Organs of Locomotion	749*b*	Periositis	..	1	1	1	..	...	
Do.	do.	Connective Tissue	811	Inflammation of connective Tissue	..	5	5	5	...	...	
			812	Abscess	1	1	2	2	...	...	
Do.	do.	Skin	820	Eczema	..	4	4	4	...	...	
			830	Herpes	..	1	1	1	...	...	
			849	Ulcer	...	14	14	14	...	...	
			852	Boil	.	9	9	9	...	...	
			856	Whitlow	.	1	1	1	...	...	
			873	Itch	...	9	9	7	...	2	
Poisoned Wound			990(*a*2)	By Dog	...	1	1	1			
			990(*a*3)	By stinging Insects	...	2	2	2	...	...	
Injuries			1038	Burns and Scalds	1	2	3	3	...	...	
			1073	Contusion of Eye	...	1	1	1	...	...	
			1164	Do. of the U. Ex.	1	...	1	1	...	...	
			1170	Fracture of the Clavicle	1	...	1	1	...	...	
			1180	Dislocation of the Ulna	...	1	1	1	...	...	
			1188*a*	I. Wound of the L. E.	...	1	1	1	...	...	
			1188*b*	C. Wound of the do.	...	7	7	7	...	...	
			1188*d*	P. Wound of the do.	...	1	1	1	...	...	
Human Parasites	Clause B		17	Thread-worm	...	1	1	1	...	...	Average daily sick = 10·64.
	" C		20	Ascaris Lumbricoides	...	1	1	1	...	...	
				TOTAL	10	469	479	465	2	10	

APPENDIX XLI.

Meteorological Observations recorded in the Observatory of Port Blair during the calendar year 1893.

Months.	Readings or Barometer.				Temperature of Air.						Dry and Wet Bulb.		Mean deducted dew point.	Mean degree of humidity.	Rain.		Ozone.		Wind.		Cloud	
	Mean for the month.	Highest in the month.	Lowest in the month.	Range.	Highest in the month.	Lowest in the month.	Range in the month.	Mean of all highest.	Mean of all lowest.	Mean daily range.	Approximate for the month.	Mean of dry bulb.	Mean of wet bulb.			No. of days which it fell.	Amount each fallen.	Mean at 10 A.M.	Mean at 4 P.M.	General direction.	Estimated strength.	10 A.M.	4 P.M.
January	30·004	30·152	29·883	·390	88·6	66·5	22·1	85·5	77·4	8·1	82·4	82·9	75·0	...	...	6	0·77	...	...	N. N. E	...	P. K.	P. K. & C. K.
February	30·039	30·164	29·930	·234	89·4	67·0	23·4	87·6	74·7	12·9	82·4	84·2	76·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	N. N. E	...	C. K.	...
March	30·012	30·162	29·878	·284	92·9	70·8	22·1	91·1	77·5	13·6	85·8	87·0	79·1	...	...	3	0·31	...	...	N. N. E	...	C. P.	P. K. & C. K.
April	29·939	30·116	29·664	·452	94·2	73·5	20·7	91·2	78·3	12·9	86·6	87·0	80·5	...	...	15	9·10	...	...	E. S. E	E	P. K. & C.	P. K. & C
May	29·887	30·052	29·730	·322	94·3	72·6	17·7	93·6	78·0	8·6	83·5	83·6	79·7	...	...	25	12·34	...	...	W. S. W	W	P. K.	P. K. & C. K.
June	29·860	29·896	29·674	·322	89·8	71·6	18·3	88·8	77·3	6·5	82·8	83·0	79·6	...	...	28	9·58	...	...	W. S. W	W	P. K.	P. K. & C. K.
July	29·859	29·993	29·748	·250	88·2	72·1	16·1	86·7	77·1	8·6	81·9	83·4	79·7	...	...	26	10·26	...	...	W. S. W	W	P. A.	P. A. & P. E.
August	29·857	30·034	29·774	·240	88·9	71·8	17·1	81·5	76·7	7·8	82·1	82·2	75·7	...	...	23	18·56	...	...	W. S. W	W	P. A. & P.	P. K. & C. K.
September	29·903	30·064	29·748	·316	89·5	71·6	17·9	85·2	76·4	8·8	82·6	82·5	75·5	...	...	19	12·32	...	...	W. S. W	W	P. K.	P. K. & C. K.
October	29·934	30·113	29·636	·476	89·4	72·3	17·1	85·1	75·3	9·8	81·7	81·5	78·2	...	...	24	19·62	...	...	E. N. E	E	P. K. & C.	P. K. & C. K.
November	30·181	30·120	29·906	·214	88·5	70·5	18·1	86·3	77·3	9·0	83·8	83·8	77·7	...	...	12	5·19	...	...	N. N. E	E	P. K. & C.	P. K. & C. K.
December	30·055	30·136	29·924	·212	88·1	66·2	21·9	85·6	75·8	10·0	82·3	82·6	75·1	...	...	2	0·39	...	...	N. N. E	E	P. K.	P. K. & C. K.
Total	359·510	361·106	357·474	3·632	1078·9	848·4	232·5	1034·2	921·6	116·6	350·7	1003·7	938·2	...	...	183	90·51	...	...		...		
Mean for the month	29·959	30·092	29·789	·302	89·9	70·5	19·3	86·5	76·8	9·7	83·3	83·6	78·1	...	...	15	8·04	...	...		...		

APPENDIX No. XLII.

Showing the types of Insanity in the Port Blair Asylum during the year.

1	2			3			4			5			6			7																					8			9			10			11			12		
	120 Mania			130 Melancholia.			131 Dementia including acquired imbecility.			132 Idiocy.			Epileptic insanity.			Toxic Insanity 190.																					Insanity associated with obvious morbid change or changes in the brain.			Conservative insanity from fevers via cerali inflammation			other forms of insanity to specified in foot-note.			Not yet diagnosed			Total.		
Cases.																Charas smoking.			Ganja smoking.			Use of Bhang.			Opium smoking (madak and chandu).			Opium eating.			Spirit drinking.			All other intoxications.																	
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Remaining on the 31st December 1892.	61	1	62	3	...	3	8	..	9	1	...	1	3		3	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	88	1	89
Admitted	24	1	25	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27
Total Treated	85	2	87	3	...	3	10	...	10	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	18	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	114	2	116
Discharged	6	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Improved	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
Died	10	...	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
Released and transferred	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
Remaining on the 31st December 1893.	60	1	61	3	...	3	7	...	7	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	88	1	89

APPENDIX XLIII.

Cash Account of the Andamanese for the year 1893-94.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.			Total.			Disbursement.	Amount.			Total		
		R	a	p	R	a	p		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
April 1893	Balance in hand	2,788	12	5				Purchase of cows	85	0	0			
1893-94	Government allowance for the year	2,400	0	0				Settlement Mess Bill (stores purchased)	297	9	0			
" "	By sale of Trepang	2,707	15	8				Commissariat Department bills for victualling the Andamanese	2,919	9	2			
	Earned by the Andamanese	2,624	0	6				Purchase of blankets	175	0	0			
	Interest on money in the Savings Bank	71	1	0				Southern District Officers bill for stores	21	9	6			
	Presented by Mr. Lapigue	6	0	0				Pay of Moung Yu, Edible Bird-nest Collector, advanced	58	0	0			
	Rewards for the recapture of runaway convicts	10	0	0				Purchase of Medicines from Calcutta	282	5	0			
	By sale of canoes to the Indian Museum	45	0	0				Bill for printing office forms	2	8	0			
	By sale of tortoise-shell	90	0	0				Grazing and salutri fees	39	13	0			
	By sale of paddy to the Commissariat Department	177	4	9				Purchases from local traders	3,656	15	3			
								Pay of Compounder	96	0	0			
								Pay of writer	24	0	0			
												7,658	4	11
								Balance in hand at the close of the year in the Savings Bank	3,216	1	1			
								Cash in hand	45	12	4			
												3,261	13	5
	Grand Total	...			10,920	2	4	Grand total	...			10,920	2	4

APPENDIX XLIV.

Statement showing the entire population of the Settlement on the 31st March 1894.

Races.	FREE POPULATION.												CONVICT POPULATION.				GRAND TOTAL.				Remarks.
	Establishment.				Free resident.		Children of all ranks.						Convicts.		Conditionally released convicts.		Adults.		Children.		
							Of free residents.		Of convict parents.												
									Males.		Females.										
	Civil.	Military.	Marine.	Police.																	
	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Convicts.	Conditionally released convicts.	Convicts.	Conditionally released convicts.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Christians	50	167	4	...	14	47	39	47	...	1	...		31	2	1	1	267	50	40	47	
Mahomedans	19	91	26	131	154	127	111	96	81	2	53	2	2,477	209	11	...	2,969	327	194	161	
Hindus	31	165	2	427	357	376	390	259	187	11	167	10	6,199	520	28	...	7,209	896	498	436	
Buddhist	1	...	...	...	4	2	7	1	...	..	...	..	1,070	6	...	...	1,075	8	7	1	
Other castes	...	19	...	4	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	85	25	...	...	109	25	3	...	
Total	101	442	33	562	530	552	457	403	271	14	220	12	9,862	753	40	1	11,569	1,306	742	645	

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